All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D.

BROWN'S

CROWD

OPENING

THURSDAY

NIGHT,

March 28th,

FROM

8 to 11

O'clock.

No. 9

North Front Street.

mar 27 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English And German

Hardware

Tinware,

Earthenware,

Cutlery,

Guns,

Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

mar 8 tf

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 6. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,702

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

OUTLINES.

It is denied that cholera exists at Port Arthur. —— A big fire in a New York town. ——No change in the Delaware Legislature dead-lock. —— A howling gale in New York—people blown over in the streets; much damage to property. ——two half-breed desperadoes killed in Arkansas. ——Cuba's revolution—Havana at last in a state of excitement; patriot forces in the city organized under able leaders and ready to rise in arms; Maximo Gomez at the head of the uprising; insurgents successful in many encounters with Government troops. —— Great Britain's relations to France in Africa; interesting debate in the House of Commons —— A negro who committed murder six years ago in this State, captured in Pennsylvania. —— A fist-fight in the Nebraska Legislature. —— McKinley and the negro—the great Republican gives the cold shoulder to Florida darkies. —— Fire on a British cotton ship at Mobile. —— Train held up on the Iron Mountain road—the attempt at robbing the mail car a failure. —— Foreign news—reinforcements from Spain for Cuba; news from the war in the East. —— Death of a prominent Baltimore physician. —— Prize-fighters convicted in Pennsylvania. —— New enterprises in the Southern States. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market ——Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call has been easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 6 9-16 cents; middling uplands 6 5 16 cents; Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2 75; good to choice do $3 80@3.25; wheat very dull and ½c higher; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60@60¼ cents; afloat 61¼@61¾ cents; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 56 cents; afloat 57¼ cents; spirits turpentine dull and weak at 34½@35 cents; rosin dull and steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

Li Hung Chang's first venture away from home was rather discouraging when he ran foul of a crank with a pistol.

It requires a pretty large force of people to meet the requirements, for service, of the great passenger ships that ply the Atlantic. The St. Paul, which was to have been launched at Philadelphia few days ago, will require 381 persons.

In his short visit to the South most of which was spent in the North Carolina, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew discovered that the South is "a land of summer, and sun and gold." He had been inhaling the exhilarating tonic Ashville air, which is said cannot be excelled out of doors.

"Bad tallow" prevented the sliding of the new steamship St. Paul, which was to have been launched at Philadelphia Monday and disappointed between 20,000 and 30,000 people who had gathered to see it, including the young lady who stood ready, rigged up in her best, to smash the bottle of wine over St. Paul's nose.

As showing the good effects of the anti-toxine treatment in diphtheria the New York *Herald* cites the fact that the number of deaths resulting from diphtheria in that city the past week was 27, which is 13 less than the number of fatal cases for the corresponding week of last year and 19 less than the average of such cases for the same week during the last ten years.

Mining for whiskey is one of the new industries of Missouri. Some time during the war a steamboat was sunk and had as part of her cargo 100 barrels of Kentucky intoxicator. Sand gathering around the boat, formed an island, and caused a shifting of the channel. Some young men have secured a lease of the island and have gone to mining for that whiskey.

Baker county, Fla., is in a bad way. Women and children will not venture from home day or night unless protected by some man and no man goes out without a shot gun, and all because mad dogs have created a panic. They have an idea that every dog in the county is mad, and other animals too, and they are scared enough and mad enough too to kill every dog in the county or near the line.

If Li Hung Chang fails to make a peace trade with Japan it will be pretty rough sailing with him when he gets back to China, if he should go back, as it is said that experts who have been examining his books have found where he charged the Government with and got pay for 7,000,000 (too many ciphers here, we think,) modern rifles which nobody ever saw. That was a pretty big steal and may cost Li the noggin which that Japanese crank shot at.

Governor McKinley is quoted as having said to Mr. Flagler, whose guest he recently was at St. Augustine, Fla., "if the Republican party should declare for free silver I would decline to become its candidate." We don't believe he said it, for he is too much of a politician to commit himself in that way, and there isn't much probability of the Republican party declaring for free silver. It will play the same old "bi-metallic" straddle.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

There is a growing weakness in this country for bananas, 5,644,516 bunches of which were received at New Orleans, and 1,754,589 bunches at Mobile in 1894. This is a pretty fair allowance, not considering what came in by other ports.

At the end of 1892 there were on the globe 406,416 miles of railway, nearly one-half of which were in the United States. We are the greatest railroad builders and greatest railroad "wreckers" in the world.

People who go out on the sea in sailing ships take their chances. The Baltimore *Sun* estimates that 2,000 vessels disappear every year and with them about 12,000 people, and $100,000,000 worth of property.

Financially the San Francisco Mid-Winter Exposition was a success. The receipts were $1,260,112, expenditures $1,133,121. With the $126,991 profit they have built a memorial museum in Golden Gate Park.

The muss is about over at Muscat, India. The rebels who have captured the town have agreed to turn it loose and quit for $16,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. SHRIER—Selling out.
THE Atlantic National Bank.
U. S. TREA'Y DEPT.—Proposals.
WILMINGTON Savings & Trust Co.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

MISS L. A. WILLIS—Cook Book.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Lacal forecasts: Fair, fresh westerly winds.

— Wilmington will be "in the band wagon" to-morrow.

— "Violet" weddings are the correct caper just now.

— The Board of Aldermen will meet to-day at 12 o'clock.

— Receipts of cotton here yesterday 353 bales; against 38 bales for same date last year.

—The appearance of the box sheet for the Marine Band performance indicates full houses.

— Cape Fear Camp Confederate Veterans will hold their annual meeting Monday, April 1st,

— German barque *Marie Heyn*, hence for London, put into Bermuda March 24th, leaking badly.

— Norwegian barque *Kalstad*, hence for Garston Dock, was badly damaged in collision with a steamer in the river Mersey March 25th,

— An order was received yesterday for the DAILY STAR to be sent to the Library of Troop D, 1st U. S. Cavalry, Fort Apache, A. T. The STAR "goes."

— The Police Commission will meet to-day at noon in the Mayor's office at the City Hall, and announce appointments to fill various offices in the city government.

— A game of base ball between the Atlantics No. 2, and the Little Potatoes. The Captain of the Atlantic No. 2 is L. C. Grant. The Captain of the Little Potatoes, W. Dozier. Score in favor of the Atlantics 17 to 13.

— The house and furniture of March Walker, colored, on Ann between Fifth and Sixth streets, were damaged to the amount of about five hundred dollars by fire early yesterday morning. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

— Southport *Leader*: "Repairs are being made inside and outside of the Stuart House, and Miss Kate is generally preparing for her numerous Summer guests and friends who regularly visit Southport and make their headquarters at this always popular house."

— The position of the STAR as to the proper construction of the law regulating assignments is indorsed by several prominent lawers of this city who have carefully considered the intent and scope of the law. They say the STAR is strictly correct in saying that the law is "creating unnecessary alarm in business circles."

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 29.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 60°; 8 p. m., 54°; maximum, 81°; minimum, 54°; mean, 68°.

Rainfall for the day 00; rainfall for the month up to date 2 94 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO DAY.

For North Carolina, fair, easterly winds, slightly colder in western portion.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—188 bales cotton,

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—68 bales cotton, 85 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, 69 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—8 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—149 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls rosin, 67 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—5 casks spirits turpentine, 49 bbls rosin, 107 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—9 bbls tar.

Flat—6 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 353 bales, spirits turpentine, 22 casks; rosin, 99 bbls; tar, 287 bbls.; crude turpentine, 69 bbls.

You can save money by buying the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. F. M. James, who has been critically ill for some time, is reported as slightly better.

— Mrs. Anna Hardwicke, of Fall River, Mass., is in the city in attendance at the bedside of her father, Capt. F. M. James.

— Dr. Bulluck and wife have returned from a month's visit to New York city. Mrs. Bulluck has greatly improved in health.

— Messrs. D. M. McDougald, Fayetteville; H. Bowden, Warsaw; R. A. Bullock, Henderson; T. L. Hall, Warsaw; R. P. Hinton, Jacksonville; Sam S. Drew, Southport; C. E. Taylor, Jr., North Carolina; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; W. B. Stevens, E. B. Stevens, Southport; W. C. Mikell, Columbia, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

SPRING OPENING

At A. D. Brown's Dry Goods Store—A Beautiful Display—Crowds of Ladies in Attendance.

The Spring opening at Mr. A. D. Brown's large and handsome store, No. 9 North Front street, was attended by a vast concourse of people. The doors of the establishment were thrown open to the public at 8 o'clock last evening, and from that time until near midnight the place was thronged with delighted visitors—ladies, of course, being largely in the majority, although there were quite a number of gentlemen.

The display of dress goods, laces, embroideries, and the thousand and one varieties of other articles that go to make up the stock of a first class dry goods store, is the largest in the history of the house, and the ladies last night said it was the most beautiful of any ever seen in Wilmington. The new summer fabrics—crepon, silk and wool—were displayed in profusion and greatly admired, as was everything else.

The taste and skill shown in the arrangement of the goods was excellent and evoked praise from every one. There were marvellous effects in draperies that were really enchanting. Two of the designs, "Rainbow" and "Sunshine," were strikingly handsome. The "cloak room" on the second floor, was a bower of beauty with its splendid draperies, and the Japanese corner where all sorts of fine fancy wares were shown, excited great admiration.

Throughout the brilliantly lighted building, ferns and palms and other growing plants were arranged, and added very much to the beautiful display.

Mr. Westbrook, one of the employes in the store, had general direction of the arrangements, and was ably assisted by other employes and by Mr. Wm Rehder in the arrangement of the plants.

Local Complications.

The H. B. Claflin Co., of New York, through Ricaud & Weill, attorneys, levied an attachment Wednesday morning at 8.35 on the stock of goods assigned by Messrs. Davis & Zoeller to F. H. Stedman on the 21st instant. This action was based on the act of the Legislature invalidating assignments with preferences which has occasioned a sensation in business circles throughout the State. This proceeding was immediately followed by another deed of assignment by Messrs. Davis & Zoeller to Geo. H. Howell, drawn in compliance with said statute, which was recorded at 9.06 a. m., and late, in the day a third conveyance was recorded from said firm to F. H. Stedman, explanatory of the two former ones. An interesting legal complication thus arises for the decision of the courts as to who is the assignee of Messrs. Davis & Zoeller, and as to the effect of the attachment; but the question of the far-reaching results of this extraordinary statute outside of assignments will not necessarily be determined in the decision of the courts in the above mattets.

May Locate Here.

The Rockingham *Rocket* says: "It is a cause for general regret that Frank McNeill, Esq., has finally and fully decided to leave Rockingham. Just where he will locate he has not fully decided. Fortunate is the place that secures him, for as a citizen he has no superior and as a lawyer few equals anywhere."

A friend of Mr. McNeill informs the STAR that it is among the possibilities that he may locate in Wilmington.

A Word Omitted.

In one article which appeared in the STAR yesterday Section 1 of the Act to regulate assignments was printed correctly; but in another article the word "mortgages" was omitted. The section is therefore reproduced below:

"Section 1. That all conditional sales, assignments, mortgages or deeds in trust which are executed to secure any debt, obligation, note or bond which gives preferences to any creditor of the maker shall be absolutely void as to existing creditors."

The Board of Audit and Finance.

The STAR'S correspondent at Raleigh writes under date March 28th: "The Governor has this day appointed the Board of Audit for the City of Wilmington. The members of the Board are: Chas. H. Ganzer, First ward; William Calder, Second ward; Chas. W. Yates, Third ward; Henry C. McQueen, Fourth ward; Joseph H. Haaby, Fifth ward."

A March Wind.

A strong breeze from the East sprung up about 8 o'clock last night and raised clouds of dust on all the streets. There was also a sudden change in temperature, the mercury steadily falling while at the same time the barometer was rising.

Do not forget the grand opening of Spring goods at A. D. Brown's Thursday night. Everything new and up to date. †

PROSPECTIVE COTTON PRICES.

Stocks Smaller Than Usual in First Hands—The Effect of Diminished Use of Fertilizers—A Materially Reduced Acreage Expected.

Notwithstanding the fact that the old crop of cotton is still coming to market rather freely, the course of prices during the past few days has indicated unmistakably that the cotton trade of the world is beginning to realize that the fleecy staple is cheap, and that the low level of prices which has prevailed has stimulated consumption enormously. It has been evident for some time back that there has been a prompt disposition to buy developed on all breaks in the market, and no corresponding liquidation on improvements, showing plainly that there are numbers of speculative purchasers who think well of cotton at present prices, and believe that the time is now near at hand when a materially higher level of prices is probable.

Notwithstanding the immense weight of cotton which has been marketed this season, there is no surplus remaining in the country. On the contrary, the stocks are actually smaller than usual at this season of the year in first hands, while Eastern spinners are known to hold much lighter supplies than is common. Reports come from Manchester to the effect that there has been a very good business there, and that the prospect for an active movement as soon as the war in the Orient is over is excellent. Notwithstanding these facts, Lancashire spinners hold no large surplus stocks, and probably have not sufficient to cover their orders.

As soon as the spinners realize that the turn in prices has come, there will be an active demand to replenish stocks, particularly as the outlook for trade is good both in New England and in Manchester. The only element of uncertainty that still remains in the way of a rapid advance in prices is the question of the acreage to be devoted to the next crop. There are some persons who profess to believe that the farmers will go on growing cotton on the same liberal scale as last year, notwithstanding the heavy losses that recent low prices have caused. It is difficult to believe that such opinions can be seriously entertained when the past history of the cotton trade is recalled. It is true that the 9,000 000-bale crop of 1891-92 was preceded by three very large crops; but it should be remembered that, during that succession of years, very lucrative prices prevailed, without a break. The 900 000 000-bale crop, however, caused a radical decline in values, leading to a radical reduction in acreage, as well as to a greatly reduced yield per acre, owing to the diminished use of fertilizers, the total commercial crop in 1892 93 reaching only 6,700,000 bales as a result.

There is every reason to believe that similar results will be realized this year, even without an organized effort to reduce acreage. Less fertilizers will be used, because the farmers are not able to purchase them, and that element of the situation alone will not fail to make a material difference in the yield. Less land will be planted, because farmers will find extreme difficulty in securing advances, hence will be compelled to limit their operations and also to devote a good portion of their time and labor to food crops.

It should likewise be remembered that the weather has been such during the past winter as to promise high rivers in the spring. An overflow would prevent the employment of thousands of acres which were last year devoted to the fleecy staple. Again, who is so bold as to expect a repetition of the most perfect meteorological conditions experienced in the history of the trade.

Irrespective, therefore, of the efforts being made to secure a general and uniform decrease in acreage throughout the South, the present season is practically certain to show a materially reduced area devoted to cotton, as well as a much smaller production per acre. At the same time the farmers appear to be generally convinced of the wisdom of the proposed reduction in acreage, and the prospects now point to a quite general adhesion to the Jackson, Miss., plan of procedure.

FIREMAN'S TOURNAMENT.

The Annual Convention and Tournament of the State Fireman Will be Held at Newbern.

The Newbern *Journal* says of the coming convention and tournament of the State firemen:

"Is it not time that the boys were making some preparation for the coming State fireman's tournament which is to be held in the city?" remarked one of our firemen yesterday. 'Yes!" and we believe the boys will rally to the occasion.

It is our boys' desire to make this one of the most enjoyable gatherings of the "fire laddies" that has ever been known in the Old North State, and with the cooperation of our noble-hearted citizens they will succeed.

When Newbern was announced in the convention at Winston-Salem last Summer for the next meeting place in 1895, the applause the announcement received was deafening. It seemed as if they unanimously wished to meet in our city. They have never yet met here, and our firemen are expecting a big crowd of visiting firemen and a magnificent display of fire apparatus from all parts of the State, and the prizes to be offered will be well worth competing for.

The date for holding the next convention and tournament has not yet been fixed, but it is believed it will be held some time either in July or August.

Our boys will prepare for the occasion in due time, and Newbern will throw open her hospitable gates and bid the brave firemen of the Old North State walk into the Athens of North Carolina.

Southport to Have Another Hotel.

The Hotel Brunswick, the Southport *Leader* says, will be opened this season, and the thousands of friends of Southport will again be given an opportunity of enjoying this place's unrivalled climate during the summer months.

Southport as a Summer Resort, stands so distinctly above all other places that it needs no special commendation, every visitor here is a living and striking advertisement of the health of the place.

"Charlie" Bennett, the popular and well known, will be in charge of Hotel Brunswick, and this speaks for a certainty of good cheer and entertainment for all his guests.

The hotel building will be put in good order, preparations to begin at once, and the opening will be in time for early summer guests.

— The fire at 8 o'clock last night was in a wood-house on Capt. W. L. Harlow's premises, Third and Princess streets. It was soon extinguished, and the damage was trifling.

BAYVIEW NEWS.

Editor Star:—It may be of interest to some of your readers to know that work is being pushed on the last tressel of the Bayview (Onslow county) railroad. It is twenty-four feet high and of the most substantial material. The timbers are all fitted and the work of construction began to day, the first bolt being driven by Miss Virginia Westbrook, of Faison, much to the surprise and admiration of all the carpenters, laborers and others present, to whom it was a novelty to see that charming and plucky young lady at such an elevation plying the mallet to that first bolt until it was driven home amid much waving of hats and applause. Dr. Porter is on the ground early and late which means the work is to be pushed to rapid completion. We now have a daily mail at Bayview and everything is taking on new life. Strawberries and early vegetables promise well in this section.

March 27, 1895. BAYVIEW.

THE MARINE BAND

To Play in the Opera House Saturday Night.

The Marine Band, which is composed of fifty musicians, is acknowledged to be without peer among musical organizations in this country. Each man who is enlisted was selected, after a careful examination, for his peculiar fitness for one special instrument, and each one is a virtuoso. The tour is limited by the President to the South, and permission was only granted upon the application of Secretaries Carlisle, Herbert and Smith, together with numerous Senators and Representatives.

Professor Fanciulli is a thorough musician in every respect, a composer who stands without a peer, and a director of high ability. He has obtained the greatest amount of good results from the Marine Band and is known as a strict disciplinarian.

This will be the only opportunity to hear this famous band for many years to come, and the encomiums of the press and people are a sufficient guarantee of the ability of each member.

Two concerts will be given at the Opera House on to-morrow (Saturday) matinee beginning promptly at 3 and evening performance at 8 o'clock.

Affairs at Weldon.

A correspondent at Weldon writes the STAR:

The Seaboard Air Line authorities are having the bridge over Roanoke river here made much more durable. Several men are at work on it.

A little four year old colored child was burned to death here Tuesday night. She stuck a match to the oil while a lamp was being filled, without the knowledge of the person filling it.

A great deal of work is being done at Roanoke rapids. A knitting and cotton mill is being erected, on which a number of hands are employed.

Detailed for the State Guard.

Major "Jack" Hayes, the United States Army officer detailed for duty with the North Carolina State Guard, says the *News*, is the "Capt." Hayes who was stationed in Charlotte eight years ago, in charge of the recruiting station then in existence here. He was the captor of Gov. Vance at Statesville, and he married a lady of Morganton, this State. Since the war, Capt. Hayes has been most of the time in charge of troops in the West. He is one of the most agreeable of men—there is a personal magnetism about him that cannot be resisted. The *News* congratulates the State Guard that it has fallen into his hands.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

With unsurpassed facilities for transacting business entrusted to it, this Bank offers all customers every accommodation consistent with legitimate Banking.

Loans Made at Minimun Rates On Approved Security.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

Collections handled with promptness, accuracy and economy.

	$10,988 March 5 1895.	$26,388 March 5 1894.	$38,210 March 5 1895.
Surplus and net profits,			
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4 705	3.619	None
Banking House, &c.,	15 611	15 000	14,000
Dep sits,	1 5,540	395 910	611,061
Loans,	278,960	479,949	490,680

Dividends paid from March 5th, 1893, to March 5th, 1894 8 per cent.

Dividends paid from March 5th, 1894, to March 5th, 1895—6 per cent.

☞ Last installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

mar 29 tf

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C.—Collector's Office, March 28th, 1895.—Supplies for steamer vessels.—Sealed proposals for supplying ship chandlery, oils and coal to vessels of the United States Revenue Cutter service in this Collection District during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, April 9th, 1895. The coal furnished to be anthracite or bituminous of best quality; uniform in character to weigh 2 2 0 pounds to the ton, to be delivered on board the vessels at such times and in such quantities as may be required, at localities readily accessible to said vessels, and to be subject to inspection as to quality and weight. Bidder will name the prices for both steaming and stove coal, and also their facilities for furnishing the vessels with fresh water. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Schedules of ship chandlery may be had upon application to this office.

W. R. KENAN, Collector.

march 29 3t fr su tu

Potatoes and Eggs.

15 bushels Black-eye PEAS.
200 lbs. N. C. HAMS.
500 lbs. PIC NIC HAMS.
100 doz. EGGS.
30 bushels SWEET POTATOES.
20 bushels Spanish PEANUTS.
700 bushels N. C. PEANUTS.
300 bushels Virginia PEANUTS.

W. E. COOPER.

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 205 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

march 28 tf D&W

Bicycles. 1895.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them. The Victors, the Stearnes, the Crescents, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

These are the best Bicycles. For further information and catalogues, please call at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.

mar 10 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Do You Keep a Bank Account?

THE
WILMINGTON
SAVINGS & TRUST CO
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will Pay You 4 Per Cent. Interest, and You can Draw Your Money When Needed.

Be sure and save something every month. If you are afraid of banks, or have valuable papers or Jewels, rent a Safety Deposit Box in our fire and burglar-proof safe.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit.

Loans made on any good security at minimum rates.

We Have Near 4,000 Depositors.

"Ready money is a remedy for many ills."
"Little and often fills the purse.
"A good beginning is a thing half done."

march 29 tf

SPECIAL SALE WEEK.

J. H. Rehder & Co,

Fourth St. Bridge,

Beginning

MONDAY APRIL 1.

Prices

Never Heard of Before.

Watch our Advertisements.

march 28 tf

Bargains in Furniture.

Assignee's Sale,

At 104 South Front Street.

Entire Stock Must be Disposed of this Week,

Regardless of Cost.

Call early and secure the best goods.

march 27 4t nac

A Rebus,

READY-GUESSED.

The Usual Profit Line.

The Usual Selling Line.

Our Selling Line.

Our Cost Line.

A simple illustration sometimes speaks more than volumes about

SHOES, SHOES,

The good, cheap SHOES at

Mercer & Gaylord's,

115 Princess Street.

Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 24 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action therein pending, wherein John H. Gore is plaintiff, and John L. Breckenridge and wife, Elizabeth H., are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate in said city of Wilmington,

1st Lot—Beginning in the southern line of Walnut street, ninety three feet west of the western line of Fourth street, and runs thence westwardly along the said line of Walnut street thirty seven feet and six inches, thence southwardly sixty-six feet, thence eastwardly thirty-seven feet and six inches, and thence northwardly sixty-six feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1, Block 106, according to the official plan of said city.

2nd Lot—Beginning in the northern line of Lot No 3 in Block No 106, ninety seven feet west from the western line of Fourth Street, and runs thence westwardly with said line of Lot 3, thirty-five feet and six inches, thence southwardly sixteen feet, thence eastwardly thirty-five feet and six inches, and thence northwardly sixteen feet to the beginning, being par of Lot 2 Block 106, according to said official plan.

Also four feet of land immediately adjoining the last mentioned lot on the east, being the same that was conveyed by Julia E. Finley to Elizabeth H. Breckenridge by deed recorded in Book "S S 8," at page 240 of the records of New Hanover County, to which reference is made for greater particularity.

E. K. BRYAN,
marc3 15 4t fri Commissioner.

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1816.

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers

29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of the so celebrated Inks can be had the

H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer, 207 E. Trade street, CHARLOTTE N. C.

my6 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

Watch Daily Bulletin on Our Windows

We Set the Pace.

No combination of words in fine phrases can add force to the plain statement that we are selling many new and seasonable goods at Half Value.

Dress Goods,

Silks,

Wash Fabrics,

Kid Gloves,

Corsets,

Muslin Underwear,

Ladies' Capes,

Children's Reefer

Mattings,

Shades,

LACE CURTAINS,

Will be sold the trade at lower prices than ever before.

We have made great improvement for this Spring's business, and the results we are getting demonstrate to us how much our efforts are being appreciated.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

EVERY LADY

Should own a

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing

Machine.

The New Improved

No. 9

WHEELER & WILSON

Sewing Machine

Is the Best on Earth.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

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Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

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INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements ... per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, MORNING. MAR. 29. 1895

A GOLD BASIS.

Mr. Manley, of Maine, said recently in referring to the chances of the respective aspirants for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, that T. B. Reed would have the solid support of the East, that the issue would be the money question and that the tariff would not figure in it, while the friends of Governor McKinley still give prominence to the tariff question as an issue that must command attention. The McKinleyites will play the tariff not that they expect to restore the McKinley law or anything like it, because they know they can't do that however the next election may result, but because that is mainly what gave their candidate his celebrity, and to drop that would in a great measure dwarf him, and deprive him of his prestige.

This is one reason why they will stick to the tariff, and another is that by carrying this question into the canvass and getting up discussion on it they may divert attention from those questions which might prove troublesome.

One of these, and the principal one, is the silver coinage question, which is giving the politicians of both parties a good deal of trouble. For this reason some of the friends of Mr. Reed would like to see the tariff question occupy a subordinate position in the canvass, which would prevent the friends of Gov. McKinley from making any grand hurrah over him, as the great and mighty defender of protection. That they will succeed in this to some extent there is little doubt, but they will not be able to give it the prominence they would like to give it, and it is even doubtful whether the actual workings of the new tariff may not prevent them from giving it any prominence at all. If the receipts from customs should be enough, or more than enough to meet the demands of the Treasury between this time and 1896, which they probably will be, the gun upon which the McKinley boomers are mainly depending will be spiked.

We therefore incline to agree with Mr. Manley that the financial question will be the main one in the campaign of 1896, and the tariff merely a subordinate one, if it figure at all. Practically we do not believe there is much difference between Messrs. Reed and McKinley on that question, for they are both Republicans and have been and are with their party on that as on other questions and will continue to be with it wherever it may be, for they are both partisans first and statesmen and patriots afterwards.

Mr. McKinley had rather the advantage of Mr. Reed in not being in the last Congress and therefore in not being compelled to go upon record on that question, as Mr. Reed had to do, when he was playing the gold fox and trailing with the silver hounds. Everybody understood that game very well, and Mr. Reed's friends in the East doubtless understood it fully.

With the tariff practically out of the way there is no other engrossing issue but the money question, but that can not be made an issue between the Republican and Democratic parties without one or other of them changing its position, and taking new ground, for they are practerally together on the silver question now and have been for some time. They both in their platforms declare themselves to be the friends of silver, which they wish to see maintained on a parity with gold, and wan't to see the silver dollar in circulation with the gold dollar side by side, one the equivalent of the other.

The hope of both has been in an international money congress which might furnish a solution of this question and point the way out of the trouble which has been exercising the statesmen of both parties so long. Possibly this conference may be called and some action taken by the representatives of the respective nations which participate in it, which will serve to guide our statesmen in the course to pursue, and thus eliminate this question, or at least so modify it that it would not be the disturbing factor it has been; but if not then the contention will be made either inside of the Democratic party for recognition of the silver dollar or outside of it, by some at least of the Democrats who believe it should have full recognition with gold, irrespective of views held on the other side of the ocean.

While silver does occupy a place in our monetary system it is only by tolerance, because it is here and in it. The country is practically on a gold basis now and has been ever since the Bland act was repealed, if not before. There is no authority under the law by which another silver dollar can be coined, over and above the bullion now in the Treasury which may be coined to redeem the notes issued for its purchase. This is the line on which the financial issue will be fought if fought at all, and this will hurt the Democratic party a great deal more than it will the Republican party.

MINOR MENTION.

The publication of the text of Great Britain's ultimatum in the case of Nicaragua leaves no doubt as to the intention to force the little Republic to comply with the demands, and not only to pay these $75,000 "smart money," but $2,500 in addition, to cover other real or imaginary cases that Lord Kimberly didn't consider it worth while to mention. There is, however, no particular time specified in which this money must be paid, which will give Nicaragua time to think about it, and decide whether she will pay it or not. Perhaps the most notable feature in this ultimatum, as far as this country is concerned, is the demand that Nicaragua consent to the appointment of a commission of three, one to be appointed by Great Britain, the other by Nicaragua, and the third (to be a jurist) by these two, to consider and decide the amount of damage done to and the indemnity to be paid to those British subjects who were arrested at Bluefields by the Nicaraguan Government. This third man, it is stipulated, must not be a citizen of any American Republic. Whether this may be construed as a fling at the United States or not, the inference is plain that Great Britain didn't have confidence in the fairness and honesty of a citizen of any American Republic to feel that justice would be done her, according to her idea of what was due her. This is showing about as little courtesy to the American Republics as is shown in this blunt, gruff demand upon Nicaragua. While this paper shows the surly temper of the big bully talking to the little fellow it doesn't necessarily follow that there will be serious trouble between this Government and Great Britain over it, unless she should entirely ignore this Government in the premises and proceed to use force and seize territory as security for the claim. In that case Uncle Sam would probably have something to say about it.

* * *

Those Northern papers which made so much ado over the freezing out of the colored member of that Legislative committee which recently came South in quest of information about cotton manufactories, have an opportunity to make some remarks on the plan adopted by Governor McKinley's boom managers to avoid public receptions in the States which the Governor visited, so as to prevent being thrown in too close contact with the colored sovereigns and mixing the white Republicans up too much with them. The reason assigned for this is that if the negroes were allowed to figure conspicuously in the McKinley demonstrations it would have a damaging effect on the game they were trying to play of building up a white Republican party in the South. The logical inference from this is that if their McKinley managers felt confident that their game would work, and that they could get along without the vote of the colored sovereign they would't be long in shutting both the front door and back door on him, and putting up a sign "no colored man need apply," Surely the organs which have been contending for the political "rights" of the "man and the brother" cannot let this incident pass without notice and without a scorching rebuke to this cruel race discrimination by the distinguished Republicans who are managing the McKinley boom.

* * *

The Republican organs of the country, following up the regular old system of deceiving the people, pretend that the embarrassments of the Treasury, and deficiencies necessitating the borrowing of money are the result of the new tariff, and that if the McKinley tariff had not been disturbed there would have been revenue enough to meet all the demands on the Treasury. In some speeches made within the past few months Governor McKinley has taken this position, and charged the Democrats with responsibility for the Treasury embarrassments in having tampered with his tariff. The Philadelphia *Times* thus briefly and pointly disposes of this fraud:

"The claim that the McKinley tariff provided sufficient revenues and allowed a surplus besides proves to be just as false as lots more claims that have been made by the high tariff boomers. During the four years' run of the McKinley law the customs revenues fell off to the extent of $157,000,000 as compared with the previous four years under the tariff of 1883. The expenditures of the Government exceeded the receipts by $81,000,000 where in the previous years the excess in receipts amounted to $387,000,000.

"There were sufficient returns in revenue to tide the Harrison administration over, but this was due to the $110,000,000 surplus from Cleveland's first term, and if the Harrison term had lacked this it would never have recovered through the operations of the McKinley bill. The Government expenditures during the McKinley tariff years aggregated $1,462,000,000, about one million dollars for every day in the year, and this was an increase of $685,000,000 over the Cleveland term, when the aggregate was $1,153,000,000.

"Another noteworthy fact is given in the net gold exports from this country during the McKinley period, the amount being $160,000,000, while in the Cleveland years the country received $4,700,000 more gold than was exported.

"It is too early to judge of the capabilities of the Wilson tariff, especially when the revenues must be devoted to meeting the costly deficiencies and provisions of the McKinley law, which substituted a $10,000,000 bounty and cut off a revenue of $47,000 in the single item of sugar alone; but the Wilson law is meeting with the indorsement of the commercial and industrial centres, and that is all its advocates ever claimed for it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Japan is civilizing almost too rapidly for comfort. It is reported that the great show of fighting kept up until the peace conference is due to a fear that on any appearance of relaxation riots would begin in the great cities. With recent events in Chicago, Brooklyn and New Orleans in mind, one is tempted to believe that Japan is catching up with the United States in point of progress and civilization hand over hand.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

— The continued large purchases of crude iron, the heavy orders placed for steel rails, the improved earnings of railroads and the general increase of wages in the coke regions are auspicious signs of awakening business and of a turn in the tide. It is especially gratifying to note in the outlook that foreign markets ere now opening to American woollens and carpets, and that the manufacturing centers are filling orders for machinery on a number of new lines. The disposition to enter into direct competition with the markets of the world is the most commendable feature in this revival, as the home market will take care of itself.—*Phil. Times, Dem.*

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

Opinions were handed down as follows on yesterday:

Jarvis vs. Vanderford, from Pitt; affirmed.

Pretzfelder vs. Insurance Company, from Guilford; affirmed.

Bank vs. Commissioners of Oxford, from Granville, two appeals; decision in favor of plaintiff.

Williams vs. Telephone Company, from New Hanover; new trial.

Springer vs. Colwell, from Sampson; affirmed.

Grady vs. Railroad, from Duplin; affirmed.

Campbell vs. Morrison, from Moore; new trial.

Blue vs. Railroad, from Moore; new trial.

Sinclair vs. Hicks, from Cumberland; affirmed.

Pearce vs. Ellwell, from Robeson; reversed.

TWINKLINGS

— Some men are like sparrows—never get high enough to cease being nuisances.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Preacher—Yes, brethren, there'll be no night there; no night there.

Folding Bed Man—Shucks! That kind of preachin' breaks me all up—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

— Wife—"You say you don't like these living pictures, and yet you go to see them."

Husband—"Merely as a matter of form my dears."—*N. Y. World.*

— "It's all nonsense, dear, about wedding-cake. I put an enormous piece under my pillow and dreamed of nobody."

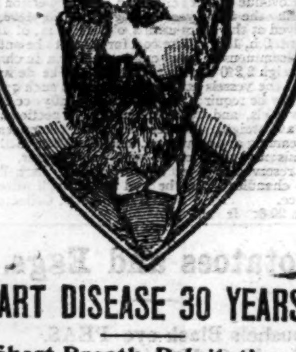
"Well?"

"And the next night I ate it and dreamed of everybody!"—*Life.*

— "Mamie and I have made a wager on the age of the prima donna we saw last week," said the young woman. "Are the stakes high?" "Yes, indeed. We bet a brand new theatre hat."—*Washington Star.*

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words 'For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.



HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose." Sold by all Druggists.

june 15 ly D&W fri su we change daily

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mr. W. J. Capeheart, father of Mrs. W. P. Burrus, Newbern, died Monday night, March 24th, at his home in Roxabel, N. C.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. J. F. Stutts, who has been prostrated by paralysis for six months past, died at her home last night. Her husband is an engineer on the Carolina Central road. For the past three months Mrs. Stutts had been in an unconscious condition.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Mining interest in and around Davidson is reviving. Quite a number of northern men are interested in mining in our county. —Mocksville proposes to build a hosiery yarn mill—capital stock $50 000. $10 000 or $12,000 have already been subscribed.

— Wilson *Mirror*: Mrs. Polly Harper died last night at her home near here. — Mr. James Bowen, a very successful farmer, who lived only a few miles from town, died yesterday of hemorragic fever. — On Saturday morning Mrs. H. G. Williams, Jr., who had been unwell for some time, died of consumption at her home in this town.

— Clinton *Democrat*: The death of Mrs Mary P Boney, relict of the late James W. Boney, of Duplin, took place at her home near Wallace, on the morning of the 21st inst. Mrs. Boney died in the sixty-eighth year of her age. For several years previous to her death she was a sufferer from paralysis, the ultimate cause of her decease. — Miss Havens Cherry died at her home in Granville, Pitt county, on Saturday night the 16th. — Mr. Nathan Bell, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of North Clinton township, died at his home at 2:15 o'clock on Wednesday morning the 20th inst. — It is reported that the prospects for a good huckleberry crop are fine up to date. —The sales of fertilizers promise to be very much lighter here this spring than last. Farmers know from experence that it does not pay to use commercial fertilizers while cotton sells at four, or even five cents a pound. They are therefore reducing their cotton acreage and will use a great deal more home made fertilizers than heretofore.

THE BUSINESS GIRL.

She Expresses Her Opinion of Men, Matrimony and Money.

The social philosopher had been petting her chin in an absurdly hayseedish manner, and as the thoughtful panorama was ominously regarded as a forerunner of a more or less prolonged lecture she didn't dare disappoint her admiring petticoated audience. So she said:

"It seems to me that the very moment that a young woman shows ability in any chosen profession about 500 ordinarily charming and lovely individuals rise up like solicitous hens over a weak legged chicken and implore her not to spoil her good work by tumbling into the matrimonial tank."

"Huh!" puffed the girl who always interrupts, "the motherly hens had better wait until she gets a good chance. Then they'd see how quickly 'Yes, sir. I'm yours,' could be said."

"What nonsense!" the social philosopher deigned to answer. "Every girl has opportunities to marry, but no girl in her right mind is going to blindfold herself to the dozens of things to be considered. There's the money question, for instance. That always comes first, for if you are a business woman, earning a fairly decent salary, it is absurd to marry a man who receives but little more. Diamond tastes and window glass purses make a mighty unsatisfactory combination, my dear. Besides perhaps you are fond of your work and dislike household managing, but if you go down to business every day people will look wise and say mean things, and you'll wish yourself unhooked from your matrimonial venture.

"Perfect men are so hard to find too! Now, what girl could endure a bald head or a red nose, even if it went with loads of wealth and bushels of love? Why, in less than six weeks she'd be making the poor man wear a frilled cap and a prepared chalk nose. A man's good looks go a long way with a girl, I'm ashamed to confess, and a jerky manner of talking, or a sissy walk, or a nervous movement of the hands will make a girl's teeth grind and her temper fray at the edges—that is, unless she's really and truly in love. Then he might be a tailor's dummy, noseless and cross eyed, bewhiskered and with rouged cheeks, and she'll still think him the loveliest thing on earth."—Chicago Record.

Mimicry of the Spider.

A southern man gives the following account of his discovery of a chameleon spider: "One afternoon, while tramping along a dusty road, I noticed in the bushes which grew along the side what appeared to be a singular looking white flower, with a blue center. Stopping to examine it, I found to my astonishment that it was not a flower at all, but a spider's web, and that the supposed light blue heart of the flower was the spider itself, lying in wait for its prey. The mottled brown legs of the spider were extended in such a way as to resemble the divisions between the petals of a flower.

"The web itself, very delicately woven into a rosette pattern, was white, and the threads that suspended it from the bushes were so fine as to be almost invisible. The whole thing had the appearance of being suspended in the air upon a stem concealed beneath. Upon knocking the spider from his perch into the white gauze net which I carried my surprise was greatly increased upon seeing my captive instantly turn in color from blue to white. I shook the net, and again the spider changed color, this time its body becoming a dull greenish brown. As often as I would shake the net just so often would the spider change its color, and I kept it up until it had assumed about every hue of the rainbow."—Philadelphia Ledger.

How to Read.

We cannot too strongly impress every daughter with the fact that habits of reading are wonderfully powerful. Early learn to read only good books, and read them critically and thoughtfully. The purpose for which we read a book must not be mere pleasure. We must aim to obtain and retain the author's thought and meaning. Few good books do not have some particular question upon which they dwell strongly. A few well directed questions from father, mother or brother will help to bring this to light, and in addition will enforce the fact that an opinion of one's own is of more value than a dozen that were begged, borrowed or stolen from some eminent man or woman. Many people regret that they were not early taught to consider the author's name a portion of the title of his book and are continually remarking, "Oh, I can't remember who wrote that book."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

She Rides a Wheel.

Queen Marguerite of Italy has yielded to the prevailing cyclomania. She rides two hours every day in the garden of the Quirinal and professes to be greatly enamored of the sport. Since the queen began to ride the wheel she has improved wonderfully in health, having acquired a hearty appetite that she never had before and being enabled to perform her pressing social duties with comparative ease.

Norwalk, Conn., is said to have an Indian origin, but there is an English village of this name.

RECONCILED.

"Have pity!" cried the weeping rose.
"Oh, tear me not from this dear bower!
Here have I dwelt in sun and shower;
Here have I grown from bud to flower;
Here let me in my bloom repose."

"Weep not, O rose!" I whispered low.
"I'll take thee to a heavenly rest.
Upon my sweetheart's swelling breast
Thy beauty shall in rapture grow."

* * * * * *

"I'm happy," sighed the smiling rose.
"Her radiant eyes upon me bend.
Her breath and mine in greeting blend.
I feel the throbbing of her heart.
Oh, never tear us two apart!
Here through life's bloom would I repose."
—Clement Clifford in New York Ledger.

BANK BOOKKEEPING.

A Perfect System Never Has and May Never Be Developed.

The cashier of a prominent up town bank says that such a thing as a perfect system of bookkeeping has never been devised and probably never will be. "When you think of it," he said, "bookkeeping is simply a question of mental ingenuity. What one brain can devise in the way of safeguards another brain can usually undo, speaking in a general way. The daily papers in condemning the banks because of the moderate salaries paid to bookkeepers overlook a very important fact. The banks pay the market rates to expert bookkeepers, which are anywhere from $1,800 to $2,200 a year. An almost unlimited number of men can be obtained at these figures, and paying more money would not make the banks a bit safer, for the simple reason that men of strong mental powers, great business capacity and unswerving integrity are not, as a rule, content to be mechanical bookkeepers in large institutions. I do not, of course, mean to disparage bookkeepers in any way.

"The point is that the men who make good bookkeepers are unimaginative, reliable and steady going persons, who are not influenced by great ambition, and who do not aspire to lofty places. It is not required of a bookkeeper that he shall have very high mental qualifications as bookkeeping is now conducted in our big institutions. Each man has a stipulated amount of work of a stereotyped nature to do. He has of course enough ingenuity to swindle, if he chooses to do so. Anybody who believes that a perfect system of bookkeeping can be devised must also believe that it would be impossible to counterfeit money. The Bank of England has been held up as a marvel for many years, and yet it is no secret that that institution was swindled in the most complete manner for many years before it was found out. The most important and conservative commercial agencies and financial institutions in this city and London have lost money through their employees, and the Credit Lyonnaise, in France, where bookkeeping is said to have been carried to the very highest point of safety, was completely upset by a number of clerks two years ago, who had no difficulty whatever in hoodwinking the experts and pocketing the bank's money."—New York Sun.

Who Invented the Guillotine?

It is now certain that neither Dr. J. I. Guillotin, who is said to have died upon the instrument which has a name so strikingly like his own, nor Dr. J. B. V. Guillotine, who has also been given the credit of being its inventor, was the designer of the French instrument of capital punishment. It is known to have been in use in Italy at least 500 years before the time of either of the gentlemen mentioned and was the recognized instrument used for inflicting the death penalty in Scotland during both the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Conradin of Suabia was executed by such a machine at Naples in the year 1268, and that it was in use in France more than 100 years before the time of Dr. J. I. Guillotin is proved by the fact that the Duc de Montmorency was decapitated "by a sliding ax" in 1632.—St. Louis Republic.

The Principle In Thought.

During normal sleep cerebral force is restored which during the day was consumed. We cannot during wakefulness maintain an electric supply as fast as we disperse it, as not only all thought, but simple consciousness itself, must consume something. Those are marvelous microscopic twinkles of electric light that attend the disruption of the microscopic cells when we think. Wonderful is that carnal enginery whose going, wrought by cerebral action, marks the genesis, and whose stopping indicates the exodus of our lives.—New York Advertiser.

A New Use For the Telephone.

It has remained for the latter part of the nineteenth century to evolve another and wholly different method from that usually employed for the transmission of osculatory favors. This is to have the matter accomplished by telephone. The invention is not, however, patented, and may upon occasion be adopted in other cities than Washington.—Washington Times.

Lying Low.

Schoolmate—Why do you never touch your piano?

Miss Thumper—We're buying it on installments.

"What difference does that make?"

"I'm afraid if paw should hear me play he'd stop paying."—Good News.

In the battle of Marengo 58,000 men participated, and of that number 13,000 were killed or wounded, about 22 per cent. Napoleon thought Marengo his greatest victory. He always kept throughout life the uniform he wore on that day.

The climatic limit to the cultivation of wheat is not so much the cold of winter as the heat of summer. It will not mature in a climate where the summer temperature is below 60.

The Chippewa river was named from the Indian tribe. The Indian designation was Mayawaken, "The Mysterious Stream."

A Slangy Congregation.

Little Flossie—The people at the Episcopal church are very slangy, don't you think, mamma?

Mamma—No, dear. What makes you think so?

Flossie—Well, every time the minister stopped reading they all said ah there.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Pimples, blackheads, moles, freckles, tan and sunburn removed by Johnson's Oriental Soap. Medicinal. J. H. HARDING, J HICKS BUNTING. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

BREAKFAST IN BED.

This Is the Way In Which to Enjoy the Height of Luxury.

There is nothing which gives one quite the same feeling of luxury and affluence as breakfasting in bed—that is, unless one is forced to do it. Then it seems merely an annoyance. But when the woman whom unkind fate and domestic or business duties usually force to be up with the lark can lie in bed and have a daintily appointed breakfast tray brought up to her she feels that the final joy of sybaritism is hers.

Sunday morning is the best time for the daughter of toil to indulge in this luxurious habit. If she is a churchgoing woman, she may manage by having breakfast at 9:45. If she desires to be both pious and lazy, there are those who compromise by reading morning service in bed, and their method is perhaps not to be despised.

The first step toward enjoying this luxury is to have one's warm bath, hair brushing and the like. Then slipping on a bath robe or a dressing sack, the seeker after luxury should slip back into bed, adjust her pillows comfortably and proceed to enjoy her breakfast. It should be an unusually dainty one and served with the most appetizing regard for appearances. The tray should be covered with a delicately embroidered cloth. The china pot in which the coffee comes up should be as pretty as coffeepots can be, the sugar basin and cream jug the very perfection of daintiness. There should be a little glass bowl of mignonette or violets, or a couple of carnations, or even some fragrant green geranium stalks. A bunch of grapes, duskily purple or pink and opal, coffee clear as amber and fragrant as only coffee can be, toast, a slice of bacon and an egg or eggs boiled form a breakfast fit to serve on the pretty tray.

If the woman who breakfasts in bed will proceed to spend the rest of the day there, sleeping when she can, reading a little, entirely undisturbed by the cares of her household, she will ward off the approach of hideous old age half a decade.—Philadelphia Press.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7¼ @	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ lb	8¼ @	10½
Shoulders ℔ lb	@	8¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	6¼ @	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½ @	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	25
CORN MEAL—		26
Per bushel, in sacks	@	48
Virginia Meal	48 @	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6 @	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 @	
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	53 @	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	50
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	@	70
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	.... @	4
Dry	@	8¼
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	8¼ @	9
North Carolina	8½ @	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " " in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	@	68
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	@	30
Deck and Spar	@	35
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	12½ @	22½
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs	35 @	50
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	13 50
Rump	@	13 00
Prime	@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	4 @	5
Rough—℔ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15½
RAGS, ℔ lb—Country	@	1¼
City	@	1
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
In 125-℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	4¾
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex. C	@	4⅛
ExtraC, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼ @	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 20 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—Dull.

Ordinary	3⅝	cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅝	"	"
Low Middling	5 5-16	"	"
Middling	5¾	"	"
Good Middling	6 1-16	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	353	bales
Spirits Turpentine	23	casks
Rosin	90	bbls
Tar	287	bbls
Crude Turpentine	69	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK. March 28—Evening—Money on call has been easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4¾@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112⅝; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 127. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was at 64¼ bid for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK. March 28—Evening. Cotton quiet; middling gulf 6 9 16c, middling uplands 6 5 16c.

Futures closed very steady; sales of 109,100 bales; March nom n l. April 6.21, May 6.25, June 6.22, July 6.23, August 6.24; September 6.24; October 6.28c; November 6 33c; December 6 37c.

Net receipts 250 bales; gross receipts 1,988 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales, exports to the Continent — bales; forwarded 195 bales; sales 239 bales, all to spinners. stock (actual) 210 452 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 20 196 bales exports to Great Britain 1 33 bales; exports to France 6,500 bales; exports to the Continent 3,750 bales; stock 925 668 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 94 928 bales; exports to Great Britain 28,531 bales; to France 8,001 bales; to the Continent 41,871 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,258 069 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 835 105 bales; exports to France 687 487 bales; exports to the Continent 1 991,311 bales.

Flour dull but steady at quotations, winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 75 patents $2 90@3 00; Minnesota clear $2 25@2 60; do patents $3 25@4 10; low extras $1 90@2 30; city mills $3 85@3 40. Southern flour dull but steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat very dull and ⅛c higer, closing firm; No 2 red in store and at elevator 60@60½c; afloat 61¼@61⅜; options advanced ⅛@¼ declined ⅛c, rallied ⅛c and closed firm at ⅛@¼c over yesterday; No 2 red March 60c. May 60¼c; June 60⅞c; July 61c; August 61c; September 61⅜; December 64¼c. Corn dull and firm; No.2 at elevator 56c; afloat 57¼c; steamer mixed 50⅞@51⅜ options very dull and ¼c lower, with only a local trade and the West lower; May 51⅝c July 51c; September 51¼c. Oats dull and firm; options quiet and easier; March, April and May 33¼c; July 34¼c; spot—No. 2, 33¼@33⅝c; No. 2 white 37@37¼c; mixed Western 34@35c. Hay steady; in moderate demand; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75c Beef firm; light supply; family $9 75@12 00; extra mess $8 00@8 50; beef hams firmer at $19 00, tierced beef firm, quiet; city extra India mess $18 00@15 00. Cut meats quiet, strong; pickled bellies 6¾@7c; pickled shoulders 5½c; pickled hams 8¼@9c; middles firm; short clear 8⅜@9c. Lard quiet, firmer Western steam $7 30 asked; city $6 75@7 87½; March $7 30, nominal; May $7 40, nominal; refined firmer and quiet; Continent $7 70; South America $8 00; compound $5 62½@5 75. Pork strong and quiet; mess $13 50@14 00. Butter in fair demand and firm at quotations; State dairy 10@19½c; State creamery old 10@15c; new 21c; Western dairy 8@13½c; do. creamery new 12@2½1c. old 10@14 Elgins 21@21½c. Cotton seed oil firmer; crude 23@32c; yellow prime 26½@27c. Petroleum nominal Washington barrels (New York) price $7 00; do in bulk $4 00, refined in New York $7 10; Philadelphia $7 05; do. in bulk $4 55@4 60 Rice fairly active and firm domestic, fair to extra 4½@6c; Japan 4¼@4½c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@38c firm and demand fair. Peanuts quiet Coffee steady and unchanged to 10 points up March $15 45; April $15 15; May $14 90@14 95; June $14 85; July $14 85@14 90. September $14 75; December $14 60 spot Rio quiet, firm; No.7, $16 75. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 2 11-16; refined sugar quiet and firm; off A 3⅝@3⅞c; standard A 3 15 16@4¼c; cut loaf and crushed 4 9-16@4⅞c; granulated 3 15 16@4¼. Freights to Liverpool quiet and nominally steady; cotton, per steamer ⅛d; grain per steamer 2½d.

CHICAGO, March 28—Cash quotations: Flour dull but steady at unchanged prices. Wheat—No.2 spring 57¼@61¼. No. 2 red 54¼c. Corn—No. 2, 45⅜@45½c. Oats—No. 2, 29@29½c. Mess pork—per bbl. $12 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs. $7 00. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs $6 20@6 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., $5 37½@5 55 Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs. $6 45@6 50. Whiskey—distillers' finished goods per gallon $1 26.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing Wheat—No. 2 March 54⅜, 54⅜, 53⅜, 54; May 55½, 55⅝, 54⅞, 55⅛; July 56⅜@56⅝, 56⅝, 56¼, 56½c. Corn—No. 2 March 45⅝, 45⅝, 45@45¼, 45¼; May 46⅜, 46⅝, 45¾@46¼, 46⅜; July 46⅝@46¾, 46¾, 46⅜, 46⅜@46½c. Oats—No. 2 May 29⅜, 29⅜, 29⅜@29½, 29⅝c; June 29¼, 29⅜, 29¼, 29⅛c; July 29⅛, 29¼, 28⅞@28⅞, 28⅞c. Mess pork per bbl, May $12 50, 12 60, 12 45, 12 45; July $12 67½, 12 70, 12 55, 12 62½. Lard, per 100 lbs May $7 10, 7 10, 7 02½, 7 07½; July $7 25, 7 25, 7 20, 7 22½; September $7 35, 7 37½, 7 35, 7 37½. Short ribs per 100 lbs—May $6 22½, 6 35, 6 22½, 6 30. July $6 40, 6 50, 6 37½, 6 45; September $6 60, 6 56, 6 55, 6 57½.

BALTIMORE, March 28—Flour dull Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot and March 61¼@61½c; April 61¼@61½c; May 61¾@61½c; steamer No. 2 red 57¼@57⅜c; Southern wheat by sample 60@62c; do on grade 58¼@61½c. Corn dull; mixed spot March and April 50@50½c; May 50¼@50⅜c; steamer, mixed 48⅝@49c; Southern white corn 49½@50⅜c; do yellow 46@50⅜c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 37½@38c; No. 2 mixed, do 34¼@35c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 28—Galveston, quiet at 5 13-16—net receipts 2 848 bales, Norfolk, dull at 5⅝c—net receipts 2,859 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c—net receipts — bales; Boston, firm at 6 5-16c—net receipts 1,336 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5⅝—net receipts 353 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 9 16c—net receipts 323 bales; Savannah, quiet and lower to sell at 5⅝c—net receipts 1 505 bales; New Orleans, easy at 5⅝—net receipts 9,547 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5⅝c—net receipts 405 bales; Memphis, firm at 5⅝—net receipts 652 bales; Augusta, quiet at 5⅝—net receipts 375 bales; Charleston, steady at 5⅝—net receipts 528 bales; Cincinnati, steady at 6—net receipts 2,089 bales Louisville, firm at 5⅝c; St. Louis steady at 5 13-16c—net receipts 124 bales; Houston, quiet at 5 13-16c—net receipts 2,26- bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, March 28,—12 30—Cotton, demand fair and prices steady. American middling 3-5 16d; sales 10 000 bales, of which 9 600 were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales. Receipts 13 500 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened quiet and in moderate demand. April and May 3 16-64d; May and June 3 18 64@3 17-64d; June and July 3 19 64d; July and August 3 20-64d; August and September 3 21 64d. October and November 3 24-64d. Futures quiet at the advance.

4 P M—March 3 14-64d, buyer; March and April 3 14 64d, buyer; April and May 3 14 64 buyer; May and June 3 15-64@3 16-64d, seller; June and July 3 17-64@3 18 64d, buyer; July and August 3 18 64d, seller; August and September 3 19 64d, buyer; September and October 3 20 64@3 21 64d, seller; October and November 3 21 64@3 22 64d, buyer; November and December 3 23 64d, buyer; December and January 3 24 64@3 25 64d. Futures closed quiet.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

MARINE.

Port Almanac—March 29

Sun Rises	5 51 A M
Sun Sets	6 20 P M
Day's Length	12 h 29 m
High Water at Southport	9 48 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11 35 P M

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Schr J F Coolidge, Bragdon, Port of Spain, Geo Harriss, Son & Co, cargo by E Kidder's Son

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

PORT OF SPAIN—Schr J F Coolidge—319 719 feet lumber

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 29, 1895.

BARQUES.

Alborga (Nor), Kjostvedt, Heide & Co.
Marco Polo (Nor), 752 tons, Halversen, Heide & Co.
Louis (Ger), 590 tons, Wegener, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Fritz (Ger) 412 tons, Bradhering, E Peschau & Co.
Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.
Ceres (Ger), — tons, Bulow, E Peschau & Co.
Georges Valentine (Br), 767 tons, Bernard, Heide & Co.
Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co

SCHOONERS.

Thomas Clyde 306 tons, Outten, Geo, Harriss, Son & Co.
Wm F Campbell, 201 tons, Stout, J T Riley & Co.
B I Hazzard, 370 tons, Rafford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
J F Coolidge, 425 tons, Bragden, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Chas C Lester, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 318 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No 14. dec 9 tf

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash ... on improved city real estate june 24 tf

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 83 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." Alex. Robertson, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

The Centaur Co., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

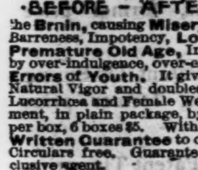
CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.



Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium, Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, causing Misery, Insanity and Death; Barreness, Impotency, Lost Power in either sex, Premature Old Age, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and Errors of Youth. It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a Written Guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y M C A Building,
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W ly ch sat Wilmington N C.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR,

the best Tonic for MALARIAL & other FEVERS.

Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris.

Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

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Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your Mexican Mustang Liniment for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

INCIDENTS OF ARMY LIFE.

Unpleasant Social Experiences Sometimes Experienced In Posts and Garrisons.

Notwithstanding the fact that the officers of the American army are the very pink of courtesy, they sometimes in post and garrison life have very unpleasant social experiences. An officer in a garrison is assigned quarters not according to the necessities of his family, but in accordance with his rank.

It therefore comes out quite frequently when a new officer is sent to a post that there are many changes of quarters, so as to make room for him. When a new major arrives, for instance, he selects the quarters that suit him best, it matters not who occupies them, provided the occupant is below him in rank. He can turn out a major lower on the list or any captain or lieutenant, and each of these when dispossessed can choose for himself what quarters suit him best if occupied by an inferior in rank. One move, therefore, may make a dozen others. The women of the army, it is said, are greater sticklers for their rights than the men. But the men themselves, while preserving all the forms of highest courtesy, sometimes push their authority to the fullest limit.

For instance, at a two company post in the west some years ago a captain of infantry was in command, as his commission was of older date than that of the captain of cavalry also there. The two captains were mutually antipathic. In their official intercourse all the forms were observed, but still it was plain to all that they cordially disliked each other. One day the senior captain ordered the junior to take a file of men to the forest and cut the firewood needed for the winter. This duty ordinarily would have been given to a sergeant or corporal. The cavalry captain had no recourse and was obliged to obey. Just as he got outside the post the mail, which came only now and then at intervals of a week or so, arrived, and the cavalryman stopped for letters. One of these brought him his commission as major. He at once issued an order taking command of the post and then another order assigning the wood chopping duty to the late commandant.—Chicago Times.

PAINTINGS OF CHRIST.

The Face as Depicted by Some of the More Modern Artists.

Among the more modern paintings representing the Saviour is that by Correggio, painted in the sixteenth century. It represents Christ with short curly beard, with long waving hair, surmounted by a crown of thorns. There is a look of mute anguish on his face that is heartrending, but nevertheless the face is rather weak.

The most terrible likeness is that painted at about the same time as that of Correggio by Albert Durer. It represents a powerful face, with a Grecian cast of countenance, with eyes distorted by pain and anguish, and even a trifle of anger is apparent.

The Christ of Raphael, a contemporary of both the above, is an essentially Italian work, the face being Italian, although the model for the forehead and upper face was evidently a woman. The Rembrandt Christ of the seventeenth century wears an unpleasant expression about the mouth and has too long a face to be perfect, yet it is one of the great artist's last efforts.

Perhaps the most fantastic picture of Christ is that painted in the fifteenth century by Leonardo da Vinci. It represents the Saviour looking over his shoulder, a cynical smile on his face. A hand may be seen in his hair, evidently drawing the head to one side. It cannot compare in beauty, however, to the same artist's face of Christ in the famous "Lord's Supper."

The noblest and the grandest is that by Titian, painted in the sixteenth century. It is a face of resignation, of firmness—strong, yet mild; mild, yet strong. Titian was 90 years old when he painted this, and it is considered as one of his masterpieces.

Of the absolutely modern paintings of Christ those of Munkaczy, Ary Sheffer and Gabriel Marx rank highest. Still every one of these is an imaginary production, and the Saviour will still continue to be the "Man of Mystery."—Edgar Mels in Home and Country.

Good When You Find It.

Judge Caldwell of North Carolina was slow to see the point of a joke. On trying a case on one occasion the solicitor called in vain for a witness named Sarah Mooney. As she did not answer he informed the court that he could not proceed "without ceremony." The bar laughed, but the judge looked puzzled. Some weeks after that when at home the point dawned on him, and he broke into a loud laugh. Upon his wife inquiring the cause of his merriment he explained that the solicitor had called Sallie Mooney, and when she did not answer he had said he could not proceed without ceremony. The wife said she did not see the point. The judge said it had taken him three weeks to find it, but when she did see it it would be very funny.—Green Bag.

JAPANESE HAIRDRESSING.

The Sweet Little Woman Has Peculiar Ideas About Cleanliness.

The Japanese toilet is robbed of one of its finishing touches by the fact that no Japanese woman, gentle or simple, however fond she may be of looking into the sun shaped gun metal disk, supported on an artist's easel, which serves her for a looking glass, ever thinks of doing her own hair. The hair, after having all the last week's fat (the Japanese are exasperatingly clean in their persons) scoured out of it, is pomaded up afresh with the unctuous and not very olfactory pleasant compound, castory oily, and worked into a most elaborate coiffure, more like a huge glossy black butterfly than anything else. As it is only dressed once or twice a week, it is never taken down except by the barber.

But it is easy to sleep with your hair up when your pillow is merely a little wooden door scraper, with a hollow cut in it to fit the neck, and a drawer in its base to hold the ornamental hairpins.

The true Japanese woman, whether she is rich or poor, uses a paper pocket handkerchief carried in one of her long hanging sleeves, with her tiny kiseru (pipe) and silk tobacco pouch, and another pouch containing a tiny comb, mirror and pigment for coloring the lips. She wears tabi white linen socks with a divided great toe, through which she inserts the strap of a delicate straw sandal or a high kiri wood clog, according to the dryness of the weather, either of them discarded the instant she enters a building, and her parasol will be of the national Japanese shape, whether it be of oiled paper or delicately embroidered silk, though to be sure the Sairey Gamp umbrella is about the first contamination from the west which her costume is likely to suffer.

But I must not say any more about the dress of O-Hane San, the sweet little woman whose whole lifelong lesson, to quote the "Onna Daigaku" (greater learning for women), is obedience. She never loses her temper, never uses a coarse or irritating word, and is always piquant and gracious and smiling, though she will die for her husband or her children or endure pollution for her parents' gain with marble courage.—London Graphic.

EXPERT THIEVING.

HOW PRIVATE HOUSES ARE WORKED BY INGENIOUS CROOKS.

Some of the New Tricks Well Calculated to Deceive the Cautious—Calling For Articles Just Delivered—A Cunning Game In Connection With Lost Articles.

During the cold weather of the early part of the year an eastern lady visiting at a well known house in the heart of the city ordered from a prominent furrier a costly wrap of Russian sable. Alterations in the garment were necessary, and as they would require time and the lady was about returning east she requested her hostess to receive the wrap and forward it to her. The long box was delivered on the promised day, and the sable wrap was just being packed for expressage when the front door bell again pealed sharply, and a message, purporting to come from the furrier, was brought.

It was to the effect that an alteration, particularly directed, had been overlooked. The furrier requested the return of the garment and the mistake would be rectified that same afternoon. The huge box was about to be intrusted to the messenger when a fortuitous impulse came to its guardian. She returned word to the messenger that she declined to take the responsibility of permitting anything so valuable to be taken away without a written order, but would herself call at the furrier's the following morning. That call confirmed suspicions. The furrier had authorized no one to recover the wrap. It was easy to draw conclusions.

Again, and yet more recently, a lady resident of West Walnut street found on her return home one mild afternoon that a valuable jewel watch had fallen from its chatelaine and left no traces behind. That evening her husband hastened to have the loss advertised in the morning papers. At breakfast the "Lost and Found" columns were carefully read. The valuable chatelaine watch was described in the "Lost" lines, and to the joy of husband and wife another "ad." was found detailing the discovery of a lady's jeweled watch on the street in the same vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, as they may be called, were still discussing breakfast and the lost watch when a man was announced.

"About a lost watch," so ran his message, "picked up the previous evening on the pavement below."

"My watch, I'm confident," she exclaimed, springing from her chair.

"So you said a few moments ago, when you read the 'Found' advertisement," remonstrated her husband. But she hurried through the doorway, the caution, "Be careful what you say," ringing in her ears.

"You lost a watch; I found one," so began the man. "Describe yours, please." Mrs. Smith did so, while the stranger kept his left hand closed, seemingly, over the lost trinket.

"Your watch number—that I must have," continued the man as she finished a brief but clear description. Quite impressed by his concise, businesslike manner, she consulted a card on which she had methodically jotted down her treasure's number. The man repeated the figures slowly after her.

"After all, this doesn't appear to be your watch," he said coolly, exhibiting a cheap timepiece of rolled gold.

Grumbling over the wasted moments, she quickly donned her street suit and hastened to the neighboring house from where the "Found" notice had issued. She was met on the threshold by the neighbor herself, whose excited greeting was:

"So glad we were the fortunate finders of your beautiful watch. Bridget saw it shining on the pavement as she was lighting the vestibule lamp. When your brother called 20 minutes or so ago, we were as pleased to give him the watch as he was to get it. Of course we were careful to have it described, which he did accurately, giving the exact number," etc.

Mrs. Smith is still minus her pretty jewel, but she has learned a costly lesson.

The audacity of these house thieves is often really amusing. They will go to any extent and take the greatest risk to accomplish their ends. One more example like the aforementioned, a true one: In a commodious down town residence a valuable ornament in the library is a bust of Andrew Jackson, cut in solid marble by a master hand. The house's head, now in the "great majority" ranks, was a man noted for his wide sympathies and generous views. It did not excite much comment at his house when, one day, a couple of men called and stated that the colonel had directed them to carry the Jackson bust to his office, not far distant, where it was to figure in an early political demonstration.

The ladies of the family were not at home, but an old Irish woman, who had for years been a fixture in the kitchen, caught sight of the bust as it was being carried out of the door. She was attached to the family she had served so long, their interests were hers, and she managed to gain upon the two men, who were hurrying down the street, burdened with the heavy marble.

"You take that figger right back to the house," commanded the aproned captain. "Take it back, or I'll call a perleeceman. Ef the colonel wanted that figger, he'd a-written fur it. You kerry it back."

The men saw that the dumpy, calico gowned maid meant business. They did "kerry" the bust back, else the colonel would have mourned a valuable ornament, for he had not authorized its removal.—Philadelphia Times.

Dreadful Possibility.

It was evident that they were man and wife and were returning from assisting at the wedding of two of their friends. "Wouldn't it be awful," she was heard to say to him, "if they were to live together long enough to find out that the silver we gave them was only plated?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Wife Beaters In Germany.

They know how to treat wife beaters in Germany. The brutal husband has to work all through the week, turn over his wages to his wife on pay day and go to jail Saturday night and Sunday. About two weeks of this sort of fun takes all the wickedness out of a fellow.—New York World.

Did Her Best.

Miss Elderly—I shall never marry.

Laura—Probably not, but you made a brave fight.—Philadelphia Times.

Vandyke's Place In Art.

So far as portraiture goes, Vandyke occupies, with Titian and Velasquez, the first place. His works have an air of elegance and distinction and a mundane grace and courtliness naturally befitting his title of "painter to the king." The Italians called him "il pittore cavalleresco." Without the stamina and natural robustness of his great master, Rubens, his portraits are better in point of refinement and grace. But one must know his master to form a just appreciation of his position.—T. Cole in Century.

A comparison of the maximum temperature in different parts of the world shows that the great desert of Africa is by far the hottest. This vast plain, which extends 2,000 miles from east to west and 1,000 from north to south, has a temperature of 150 degrees F. in the hottest days of summer.

ANTICIPATING FAME.

BESANT'S PATHETIC STORY OF "PAUL THE WANDERER."

The Quiet Dignity of a Man Who Was Living For Posterity—A Pretty Little Sale Written In the English Novelist's Inimitable Style.

I knew him for several years before his death. When I first made his acquaintance, he was already an old man. He was also, as was evident from the first, a very poor man. He went about shabbily dressed. He carried biscuits in his pocket to the reading room on which he lunched or took snacks at intervals during the day. Perhaps he had dinner afterward, but I always suspected his dinner to be an uncertain and a movable feast. It was understood that he was something in the literary way. I got to know him by sitting next to him day after day. We exchanged the amenities of the reading room, apologized for crowding each other with books, abused the talkers, remarked on the impudence of those who go to the room in order to flirt and so forth. When I got to know him better, I made little discoveries about him, as, for instance, that he liked a glass of beer in the middle of the day and that he could not afford the twopence. I may say, not boastfully, that I was able to offer him this little luxury. We used to go out together for the purpose. He was good enough to take an interest in my work. He proved to have a considerable knowledge of books and gave me considerable help in this way.

One Sunday I met him in the street. We stopped to speak. He lamented the closing of the museum on Sunday. For his own part, he said, he would have the reading room open every day in the week. Why close the avenues of knowledge? Why damn the fountains and springs of wisdom? So we walked and talked. He was perfectly dignified in his manner, though his great coat was so thin and shabby that one might be ashamed to be seen with him. He stopped presently at the door of a house in High street, Holborn.

"I lodge here," he said. "Will you come up stairs and see my hermitage?"

I remember that he called it grandly his hermitage. He led the way; the stairs were dark and dirty; he took me to the fifth, or fifty-fifth, floor. He lived in the back attic.

"This," he said, "is the cell of the recluse. I live here quite retired. There are other lodgers, I believe, but I do not know them. I live here with my library in simplicity. The air is wholesome at this height."

He threw open the window and sniffed the fragrance of the neighboring chimneys. The room was clean; the furniture was scanty; there was no fire in the grate; on a shelf were about 25 books—his library. The man looked perfectly contented with his hermitage. There were no papers on the table, nothing to show that he was a writer.

I do not know how he lived—certainly he did no work at the museum—but he never borrowed. In one corner stood a wooden chest. He lifted the lid and nodded and laughed.

"Aha!" he said, "now I am going to reveal a secret. You didn't know, nobody at the museum knows, the people in the house don't know, that I am—what do you think?—a poet. It is 30 years since I paid for the publication of my collected poetical works. Yes, sir, and I am going not only to communicate this secret to your honor—in safe keeping—but to present you with a copy. There, my young friend!" He produced a thin volume. "I am Paul the Wanderer." In fact, the title page bore the legend, "Collected Poetical Work of Paul the Wanderer."

"Thirty years," he repeated. "There were 500 copies. The press received 50, the public bought four; there remained 446. I have now given you one. There now remain 445. I have bequeathed these to the public libraries of the nation. Sir, you are young. You will yourself perhaps publish your poems. Remember for your comfort that it takes 50 years, or two generations, for the noblest poets to take their proper place. Greatness—true, stable, solid greatness, not the empty applause given to an ephemeral favorite—requires 50 years at least. Go, sir! Take the book I have given you, and in after years, when I am gone, tell the world that you knew—Paul the Wanderer!" I wrung his hand in silence and left him. More than 50 years have passed since he published that work. No one has yet spoken to me of Paul the Wanderer. But I now understood his dignity, his self respect and his content. He was anticipating and enjoying his future fame. He was living for posterity. Present poverty and neglect were nothing.—Walter Besant in London Queen.

Another Mammoth Statue.

The sculptor Nikolaus Geiger is putting the last touches to his statue of Barbarossa, which is to symbolize the ancient kingdom in the Kyffhauser monument, to be unveiled in 1896. The Barbarossa appears at the end of a vestibule in the style of an ancient castle, on the steps of the throne upon which he is sitting like the sleeping figures of the courtiers, with fabulous animals of the old mythic world. Barbarossa is represented at the moment of waking from his long sleep. In his right hand is his sword; his left hand strokes his long waving beard. Contrary to all other figures of the old hero, he is here represented as an actual emperor, with the features of a noble man. The whole monument, hewed from the rock, will be about 80 feet high. The figure of the seated monarch is about 30 feet high.—London Sun.

The following is a list of the dates of founding of the oldest colleges in the United States: Harvard, 1636; William and Mary, 1692; Yale, 1700; Princeton, 1746; University of Pensylvania, 1749; Columbia, 1754; Brown university, [illegible]; Dartmouth, 1769; Rutgers, 1770.

Collecting Astor House Rents.

Possibly it is not generally known that the Astor House block has two owners, whose relations are strained, to say the least—John Jacob Astor and William Waldorf Astor. Although the rent of the hotel itself is necessarily paid in a single check, that of the stores and offices at one end of the building is collected by the representative of one Astor, while the revenue from the other end is garnered by the representative of the other.—National Hotel Reporter.

Unjust Discrimination.

Officer Phaneygan—It's thin you're lookin, Mike.

Officer O'Morphy—'Tis the fault of the chief, be hanged to 'im.

Officer Phaneygan—How's that?

Officer O'Morphy—Shure, an he put me on a beat with never a fruitstand on it, the discriminating blaggard!—Chicago Record.

Knowledge will not be acquired without pains and application. It is troublesome and deep digging for pure waters, but when once you come to the spring they rise up and meet you.

Empress Josephine owned the finest opal of modern times. It was called "The Burning of Troy." Its fate is unknown, as it disappeared when the allies entered Paris.

King Alfred once gave eight hides of land for a book. There were about 960 acres in the tract, but the title of the book is not given.

CHARACTER IN WINDOW SHADES.

They Tell Tales About the Inmates of the House, a Young Woman Says.

"I don't know anything about the front of a house that more clearly indicates the character and condition of the inmates than the window shades," said a young woman of observation. "If you see the shades all drawn down to precisely the same level in every window, you can tell at once that the house is occupied by a single family and that the mistress is of a severely orderly spirit. There'll not be a thing out of its accustomed place in that house, you can rest assured. If the shades of all the up stairs windows are drawn down to the top of the bottom sash, while those of the parlor are drawn clear down, you can safely judge the family of that house to be one of those essentially domestic ones that live mostly up stairs, where the bedroom is at once the wife's sewing room and the husband's library and where the parlor is only opened on state occasions. If the bedroom window blinds in the middle story are half way down while those on the top floor and of the parlor are away up, you won't be wrong in saying that that house is ruled by the young folks, who are going to have a flood of sunshine in their bedrooms even if it does fade out the matting and who are not going to have the parlor smelling like a musty old church.

"The room with that one window blind run clear up to the top is occupied by a man, and if you see the window shades at different heights you take it for granted that they have let lodgings there or that the housekeeping is of a decidedly frousy character. One of the most unfailingly indicative shades is that which runs diagonally across the window, with one corner close under the roller and the other half away down the sash. The woman of that window is a slattern, and it's babies to bodkins that the growler is rarely empty there.

"These are, of course, only the broad indications of the character reading that may be done from the position and wag of the eyelids of a house, for I suppose it is not forcing a figure of speech to say that if the windows are the eyes of a house the shades are the lids and can be held primly straight or give a drunken wink."—New York Sun.

HUNTING PYTHONS IN NATAL.

Burn Forests and Dig Pits to Capture the Immense Reptiles.

The colony of Natal, South Africa, abounds in boa constrictors and pythons. While they do not attack men they are especially destructive of cattle, sheep and oxen, and for this reason parties are formed by hunters and natives to burn the bush and forest in order to exterminate the pests. Some of the soldiers at Pietermaritzburg were recently informed by a party of neighboring Zulus of the whereabouts of a huge python that had been destroying their oxen.

The soldiers, with 200 natives, started off to capture the snake, and having located it the forest was fired for about a mile roundabout, an enormous pit having been previously dug in toward the center of the inclosed space. What with the burning brush and the shouts of the Kaffirs they soon drove the reptile toward the pit, where, closing in upon him, they forced him into it. The python proved to be of enormous size, being 33 feet long and 41 inches in circumference. It appeared to be quite stupid or dazed, having just eaten a young ox that had been led into the inclosure.

An enormous cage, with iron bars half way down the front, having been constructed, the snake was got out of the pit and taken to Maritzburg in the cage. Here it is kept on exhibition at the barracks, and it is fed twice a week two Kaffir goats at each meal. It will not eat anything that has been already killed for it, preferring to kill its food itself. The goats are thrust through a small door at the end of the cage alive, when, fixing its great eyes upon them, the snake suddenly lunges forward and crushes them in its powerful folds. After covering them with a thick slime almost an inch deep before swallowing, it flattens them out by squeezing them and then swallows them almost at a gulp. After this the python goes to sleep and does not awake until it is time to feed again.—London Telegraph.

I and You.

Miss Frances Power Cobbe tells a story in her autobiography which well illustrates that even to intelligent and forceful persons I is big and you very small: "At one of the pleasant gatherings at Mrs. Peter Taylor's, which will not be forgotten by those who had the good fortune to be invited on her open evenings at Aubrey house, Miss Mary Carpenter remarked, 'It is a thousand pities that everybody will not join and give the whole of their minds to the great cause of the age, because if they would we should carry it undoubtedly.' 'What is the great cause of the age?' we simultaneously exclaimed. 'Parliamentary reform?' said our host, Mr. Peter Taylor; 'The abolition of slavery?' said Miss Redmond, a negress, Mrs. Taylor's companion; 'Teetotalism?' said another; 'Woman's suffrage?' said another; 'The conversion of the world to Theism?' said I. In the midst of the clamor Miss Carpenter looked serenely round. 'Why, the industrial school bill, of course.' No one enjoyed the joke, when we all began to laugh, more than the reformer herself."

Rings as Marks of Tree Growth.

Mr. James Stewart, one of the most intelligent horticulturists of the south, says in a note on the annual ring growth of trees that he knew a case of a tree 25 years old which, when cut down, exhibited 75 concentric rings. The name of the tree is not given.—Meehan's Monthly.

Unchanged.

Intimate Friend—Has your husband's love grown cold?

Sarcastic Wife—Oh, no. He loves himself just as much now as he did when we were married 20 years ago.—Somerville Journal.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Plant the Best.

Houlton Mains Early Rose Seed Potatoes. Order soon, as the quantity is limited.

Daily arrivals of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, &c. Write for samples and prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
mch 12 tf D&W Nutt and Mulb Sts

Buttermilk Soap.

DON'T BE DECEIVED, but get the genuine. There are a number of so-called "Buttermilk" Soaps on the market, but not one of them is equal to the original. A fresh supply just received, 25c per box.

WRISLY'S CUCUMBER SOAP—The latest, 25c box.

Borated Talcum (fresh lot)— 3 for 65 cents. Call an get a sample

BROMO SELTZER (large quantity just received) 10c, 3 for 25c.; 25c., 3 for 65c.

ALBADENT, 25c.— Best liquid dentrifice to be had. Cleansing and refreshing.

HAZELOIN CREAM is "perfectly splendid" for chapped hands and lips, and for beautifying the complexion. 25c and 50c per bottle.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

feb 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,

—OF—

Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy holder a sharer in the profits of the Company All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy holders.

Capital, $100.000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

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L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H. Holt,
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When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.

feb 16 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19, 1895 to-wit:

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above-described pieces of land being parts of Lot 2, Block 263 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
DAVID B. SUTTON,
Commissioners.

March 19, 1895. mch 20 30t

The Giles & Murchison Stock

—OF—

Hardware

Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

Report of the Condition

OF THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$133,013 73
Stocks	2,137 50
Real estate	6,600 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,200 00
Cash on hand and due from Banks	19,663 24
	$162,614 33

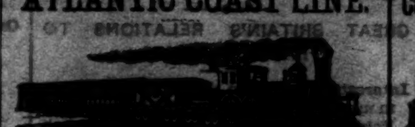
LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses & taxes paid	2,718 33
Deposits	134,916 00
	$162,614 33

J. S. WORTH,
Cashier.

march 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 2.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.32 p m, Tarboro 3.40 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.40 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 5.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Aikin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.35 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.33 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 5.43 a m, Aikin 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.00 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.20 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lane's 8 35 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnalls 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.10 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mch 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M		M	P M
1 30	7 00	—WILMINGTON— Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 25	Lv.. Surry street ..Ar		6 50
4 23	8 17	Lv.. Jacksonville ..Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville ..Lv	9 31	3 30
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville ..Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern ..Lv	8 45	2 20
P M			A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 5.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Robert Portner Brewing Company's BOCK BEER.

IS NOW ON SALE!

Brewed from Bavarian Hops And Canadian Malt.

Well-Aged and Of Delicious Flavor.

march 5 tf

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington... Lv	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18
1 39 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 20 p. m
1 01 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 10 "
12 13 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar... Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv...... Maxton...... Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs... Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar...... Ramseur Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv...... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	9 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 20	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 26	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 4	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54
		A M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 3	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 23 a m	8.4 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8 05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7 20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

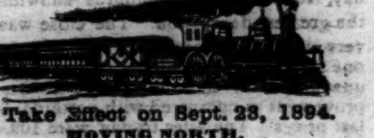
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgauge, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C,
V. E. McBEE, Supt. Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North and West.

MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
Boston, Mass.

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAR. 29, 1895

M'KINLEY AND THE NEGRO.

The Republican Aspirant For the Presidency Gives the Cold Shoulder to Florida Darkies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 28.—Promptly at 11.30 to-day Gov. McKinley, escorted by the members of the reception committee, left the St. James Hotel and started on a drive through the city. After taking in all the sights the party returned to the hotel, and being joined by Mrs. McKinley and maid, Gen. Osborne, Mr. Hanna and Mr. Smith, drove to the union station and took the 12 50 train for St. Augustine.

The negro Republicans were conspicuous by their absence at the depot, and the only one who has shown any enthusiasm over the Governor's arrival is Albert Shaw, who keeps a store on the corner of Bay and Second streets. Albert hung around the depot nearly all day Wednesday, and when the Governor arrived was one of the first to shake him by the hand. In his room at the St. James this morning Gov. McKinley was waited upon by the members of the negro committee which had invited him to attend a reception given under the auspices of their race. The Governor received the negroes kindly, but told them he would be obliged to decline their request. The Governor and his managers have shown a disinclination to be publicly associated with the colored element of the Republican party, but they have been shrewd about it and the negro evidently does not know yet that the color line has been practically drawn so far as the public is concerned. While this is true, it is evident that Governor McKinley's managers are also quietly at work to secure the influence of prominent negroes for the Ohioan. All this morning Gen. Osborne, of Boston, was closeted with Jos. Lee, who is one of the negro leaders in Florida. Hon. Dennis Eagan, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, was present. Eagan is accused of training the negro element, and it is supposed that Osborne was explaining to him and Lee why the Governor refused to attend the negro reception. All communication of the Governor and his managers with the negroes has been conducted most quietly, and in such a way as not to offend the whites. It is evidently the intention of the Governor's managers to outwardly accept the Southern view of the negro question for purposes of his campaign in this section for the Presidential nomination. Whatever bids are made for the negro support will be made surreptitiously.

THE COKE TRADE.

Demand Taxing the Ability of Producers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

UNIONTOWN, PA., March 28.—The coke trade is keeping up its big boom. Last week's production increased several thousand tons, but was still 8,559 tons less than the shipments, that amount of stock being removed. There are now 15,248 ovens in blast and 2,586 idle. Nearly every plant in the region made six full days. The demand for coke is taxing the ability of the ovens to produce it and the railroads to haul it. It is said the natural demand for coke has advanced twenty per cent. since the first of the year by the starting up of idle furnaces.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Closed Lower—Oats Higher—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 28.—May wheat opened at 55⅛c, sold between 54⅞ and 55⅝c, closing at 55⅛c.—⅛c. lower than yesterday. Cash wheat was easy; sales averaged ⅛@¼c. lower.

Corn—May corn opened at 46⅜c, declined to 48⅛@48⅛c, closing at 46⅜c.—⅛c. under yesterday. Cash corn was in good demand. Prices in that department were not noticeably changed from yesterday.

Oats—May oats closed ⅛@⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady and unchanged.

Provisions—At the opening product was held much higher than it was at the close yesterday. No one cared to take take the chances of selling short, and those who were owners were equally as opposed to disposing of their property. The bullish sentiment in provisions is very pronounced and the views of leading packers impress all interested in the trade most emphatically. The hog market was 5c higher to-day, but the advance in the product was out of proportion to that slight gain. The full advance was not held throughout, but at the close a goodly part was retained. May pork closed 12½c higher than yesterday. May lard 10c higher and May ribs 17½c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell two to six points early in the day, August and later months showing the greatest depression. The close was very steady, with prices on near months one to three points higher, though August and later months showed no improvement as compared with yesterday's last prices. The sales to-day were 109,100 bales. Exports from the ports 11,918 bales. Liverpool advanced half point and closed half point lower for the day and quiet. The Bombay receipts for the week were 54,000, against 50 000 last year. Silver declined ⅜c in London. Liverpool sold 10,000 bales on the spot at unchanged prices. New Orleans declined five to six points, but recovered the loss later on.

There is some indisposition to await the results of several State conventions on the question of reduced acreage. In Manchester yarns were steady but quiet, cloths quiet. Ports receipts to-day 20,196 bales, against 16,191 last week and 4,916 last year. Total thus far this week 94,928 bales, against 90,238 last week. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 229 bales for spinning. Southern spot markets were generally quiet, steady and unchanged. Mobile and Savannah declined 1-16c. New Orleans to morrow estimated at 6,000 to 7,000 bales, against 6,968 last week and 1,790 last year. New Orleans dispatches predict a decrease of 30,000 to 35,000 bales in the interior stocks this week.

To days features: Liverpool was disappointing to the bulls to-day, and with a little local and Southern selling, as well as some selling of the distant months by European, caused a decline early in the day, but local covering in May, which was the most bullish month, caused a rally later on. The South, also, bought to some extent. Most of the news was bearish, but the undertone here is considered firm. The report, it is believed, will favor the bulls and little or no attention was paid to the large receipts at the ports and the interior towns, the dullness of spot cotton, the depression in some Southern markets or the decline in silver. Prominent interests are identified with the bull side and are believed to be in for a long pull. There is more pressue to buy than to sell, though the outside demand is smaller than it was a year ago.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN'S RELATIONS TO FRANCE IN AFRICA.

Interesting Debate in the House of Commons—Japanese Troops Advancing Upon Pekin—Vigorous Measures of the Spanish Government to Put Down the Revolution in Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 28—Gen. Martinez De Campos has accepted the commission to go to Cuba at the head of the reinforcements which are to be sent there, and has declared that the moment he lands in Cuba he will proceed with operations designed to put down the revolt instanter.

There is a great deal of irritation in official circles over allegations that Americans are supporting the insurgents by supplying them with money, arms, etc. The Government to-day forwarded $3,000,000 to Cuba. The troops are rapidly being concentrated at their respective ports of embarkation. Six large merchant steamers have been chartered for use as transports and will sail from Cadiz, Valencia, Corunna and Santander with troops and war material some time between April 2nd and 18th.

LONDON, March 28.—A *Central News* dispatch from Shanghai says that on Sunday last the Japanese landed at Hai Chow, on the coast of the Province of Kiang Tsu, 170 miles northwest of Nan King. The Chinese opposed the landing, and 800 were killed in the fight. It is believed that the Japanese intend to march overland to Nan King, thus avoiding interference with the traffic of the Yang Tse Kiang. This move will enable the Japanese to block the grand canal, and prevent supplies from going through it to Pekin. As their fleet holds the Gulf of Pechili, this gives the Japanese two lines upon which to advance to Pekin.

LONDON, March 28.—Sir E. Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative for Sheffield, opened an interesting debate in the Commons this evening on Great Britain's relations to France in Africa. He moved a reduction of the Foreign office estimates for the purpose. He first directed the attention of the House to the encroachments which the Government permitted France to make upon Siam. In Africa, France is still more active than in Asia, he said. She had sent out an expedition which was menacing the upper Nile and was seizing African territories recognized as being within the British sphere of influence.

Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said Great Britain stood in such a position of trust in Egypt as to make the British and Egyptian spheres of influence cover the whole Nile waterway. The House ought to be careful about giving credence to the rumor that a French expedition had been sent to the Nile country to occupy the valley of the river. The Foreign Office had no reason to suppose that any French expedition either had been instructed to enter the Nile valley or had the intention to do so. He could not believe it possible in the face of the fact that the British Government's views were known to France. The advance of a French expedition under secret orders from the west side of Africa into territory subject to British claims whose rightfulness had been so long known, would be not only an inconsistent act, but also an unfriendly one, and would be regarded as such by the Government.

Without doubt, he said, African affairs for the last two years had caused considerable anxiety as to what might happen in the future. During those years no provocation had been given France from the British side. England had striven to the utmost to reconcile the occasional conflicts of interests. The Government would continue to pursue this line of policy, omitting nothing calculated to maintain good relations with France, and at the same time uphold the undoubted claims of Great Britain. To that end, of course the co-operation of the French Government and French public opinion was necessary. He relied on the sense of justice characterizing the French Government and people to help reconcile the conflicting interests of the powers in parts of the world which were but little known.

Jos. Chamberlain, the Liberal Unionist leader, spoke of Sir Edward's statement as the clearest and most satisfactory statement yet heard on this subject from a responsible representative of the Government. He now saw, he said, that unless a clear understanding with France as to African affairs could be reached, the most serious consequences might easily ensue. The statement ought to leave Great Britain's claims on Egypt beyond all misunderstanding. The whole Nile valley, from the lakes to the sea, was within the Egytian or British sphere of influence, and that claim on Great Britain's part had been within the knowledge of France for five years. He assumed that the claim had never been disputed by France. He must remind the House, however, that as recently as the beginning of this month the statement was made, unchecked, in the French chamber, and in the presence of the Minister of Foreign affairs, that France's object was always to make England feel that her presence in Egypt was harmful, and that France could come up with her elsewhere than in the Mediterranean. If the French Government did not accept such statements it ought to repudiate them. France ought to be questioned regarding her expedition to the Nile Valley.

Henry Labouchere, the Radical leader, pronounced Sir Edward Gray's speech a menace to France. [Cries of oh! oh!] He quite understood the cries of "oh! oh!" They came from the Tory members who were delighted to find a Liberal Minister acting upon their principles [hear! hear!]

This speech was a menace on the lines of the familiar warning, "hands off." Certain members seemed to imagine the Nile to be as much British property as the Thames. He, for one, could not feel surprised that, in view of such statements, France was not friendly.

Sir Ewaward Grey denied that his statements had implied in any way a menace to France. A general settlement of their respective interests in Africa was under discussion between the two countries. The British claims had been stated clearly.

Sir Meade Bartlett said that in view of the satisfactory reply made by the Government he withdrew his motion.

LONDON, March 28.—The *Central News'* correspondent in Hiroshima says the report of cholera at Port Arthur is denied officially.

MADRID, March 28.—Dupuy De Lome, the new Minister to the United States, will sail for America on Aril 2d. He will go first to Havana to learn the details of the Allianca incident, and will proceed thence to Washington.

Premier Canova Del Castillo said in an interview to-day: "It is undeniable that the situation in Cuba is very serious. The Government must use all means to maintain the integrity of the kingdom and crush the rebellion speedily and thoroughly."

Seven thousand troops will start for Cuba to-morrow and 2,000 will be ready to follow them. In six months twenty thousand more will be ready. Indeed, we are prepared to send one hundred thousand if need be, for we must end this struggle once for all.

The Queen Regent presided at a Cabinet meeting called late this afternoon to consider Cuban affairs. The Government has received the resignation of Captain General Callejas. The Spanish Consul in Jamaica telegraphs that the expedition organized by the insurgent leader, Maceo, is expected to arrive off the coast at any time.

LONDON, March 28—The *Morning Post* learns from Madrid that part of a wrecked steam launch from the lost cruiser Reina Regenta was seen off the South Spanish coast near Coull yesterday.

TRAIN HELD UP.

On the Iron Mountain Road—The Robbers Failed in an Attempt to Rob the Express Car.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, March 28th—A special from Bismark, Mo., gives particulars of a hold up on the Iron Mountain road near that place last night. Passenger train No. 54 which left Poplar Bluffs, at 10:35 p. m. was held up at Williamville a station about 20 miles north of that place, at 11.30 last night. As the train neared a lonely spot a short distance north of Williamsville, some one pulled the bell rope and the train came to a halt. Two men, one of whom had a red handkerchief over his face and the other a black mask, forced the porter at the point of a revolver to uncouple the engine, mail and express cars from the train, compelled Engineer Mattis to run a short distance up the track with him.

The robbers then proceeded to the express car and ordered the messenger to open the safe. The leader of the gang, a man about six feet in height and heavily built, placed a revolver at the messenger's head and, with an oath, ordered him to unlock the safe. "We are desperate and will stand no monkeying," he exclaimed to the frightened messenger. "The messenger informed the desperado that he could not open the through safe, as he did not have the combination. He opened the local safe, but there was no money in it. Meantime the alarm had been given and the citizens were arming themselves. The robbers becoming frightened jumped from the train and ran through the woods. Before they left however, they secured Conductor Webb's gold watch. It is believed that the hold up was the work of farmers living in the vicinity. Sheriff Hogg at once summond a posse and is now on the trail of the robbers. It is expected they will soon be captured, as the trainmen were able to give a full description of them. The train reached St. Louis at 7 o'clock this morning. The passengers were not the least excited. In fact, many of them did not know of the affair until this morning.

OUTLAWS KILLED.

Two Half-Breed Indian Desperadoes—Their Bodies Taken to Fort Smith, Arkansas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT SMITH, ARK., March 28—The dead bodies of Samuel Williams, *alias* "Virdegree Kid," and George Sanders, the outlaws who were killed this morning at I. T. Bragg's store, arrived here to-day. Wm. Barabee, the deputy U. S. marshal, who brought the bodies in, told the following story of the robbery and fight:

"This morning about 7.30 o'clock while I was sitting on the porch at Bragg's, having just had breakfast, three men came riding up and hitched their horses in front of Morris' store. Crossing the street they made me hold up my hands, and disarmed me. I being an officer they marched me into Morris' store, and told me as soon as they robbed the store they would kill me. An Indian, who was on the porch at the time they held me up, stepped out of the hotel and notified the Indian sheriff, who got a party of men and advanced to the store into which I had been taken. As the sheriff and posse came up the robbers ran out and the fight commenced. Williams and Sanders were killed. The other robber, recognized as Samuel Butler, escaped, but was badly wounded."

On the body of Williams was found a testament and on one fly leaf was written the following: "It is hell for a man to live in this world of hell and be killed and go to hell, but such a fate will be for me." Below was written. "I was born March 20, 1875."

Both outlaws were half-breed Indians.

NEBRASKA'S LEGISLATURE.

Personal Encounter Between a Senator and the Sergeant-at-Arms.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, NEB., March 28.—The Senate chamber was the scene of a personal encounter this evening just before adjournment, between Senator Stewart, a Populist, and the Sergeant-at-Arms, which came near involving many of the members in a hand-to-hand conflict. While speaking against a bill, Mr. Stewart was interrupted on a point of order by Mr. Noyes, of Douglass. Contrary to precedent Mr. Stewart ignored the point of order and also the presiding officer, when he asked him repeatedly to be seated.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to quiet the speaker, but Stewart resisted. The two men clinched and fought up and down the aisle. Dale, another Populist, sprang to assist his colleague, but was roughly thrown to the floor by two Republican members. Jeffreys, also a Populist, started for the combatants, shouting loudly that he could whip any man on the floor. McKeeby, of Webster, the giant of the Senate, caught him, forced him into a chair and held him. The presiding officer rushed down the aisle, parted the two original combatants and finally brought about order. A resolution was introduced requiring Stewart to apologize with twenty-four hours or subject himself to a vote of censure.

NEW ENTERPRISE.

In Manufacturing and Mining in the Southern States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, March 28th.—The new manufacturing and mining enterprises in the Southern States for the first quarter of 1895, as reported to the *Manufacturers Record*, show an aggregate of 891; gain of 229 as compared with the first three months of 1894. The largest increase is shown in cotton mills of which 42 were organized during the last 3 months, against 9 for the same period of 1894; of miscellaneous enterprises there were 455 against 293; mining and quarrying companies increased from 50 to 52; flour mills from 84 to 27, and cotton compresses from from 1 to 7. In addition to the enterprises the Manufacturers Record is advised of railway projects embracing the construction of about 800 miles of new line in Florida alone.

FIRE IN A COTTON SHIP.

British Steamer Verax at Mobile.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOBILE, March 28.—Fire in the bunkers of the British steamship Verax, Capt. McDowell, now loading cotton at the upper wharf for Bremen, was announced to-day. It has been smouldering for the past five days and began before the vessel reached this port. Capt. McDowell thinks the sun's heat continually on the ports deranged gases in the bunkers which ignited. The work of emptying the bunkers began yesterday and ended this morning. A survey has been ordered but it is not though the plates are damaged.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Spirits turpentine dull and weak at 34½@35c, Rosin dull and easy; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

CHARLESTON, March 28—Spirits turpentine dull, nothing doing; no receipts. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 169 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 28—Spirits turpentine opened firm to 33½c for regulars; sales of 200 casks; closed firm at 33c, with sales of 503 casks; receipts 385 casks. Rosin firm; but very little business doing; sales 500 barrels.

A HOWLING GALE

SWEPT NEW YORK CITY YESTERDAY.

Wind Seventy-five Miles an Hour—People Blown Over in the Streets—Much Damage to Property.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, March 28.—All wind records were broken to-day by the howling gale which swooped down upon the city early this morning. Shortly before 1 o'clock the wind had worked itself up to seventy-five miles an hour—just three miles beyond the previous record of March, 1876, which had stood untouched for nineteen years. At sunrise the trouble began. Every hour witnessed a jump of ten miles, and at 10 o'clock sixty-five miles an hour was the score.

Shipping down the bay was paralyzed and much damage was done to property. Not a single vessel ventured outside of Sandy Hook. At noon the wind got worse. Finally at 12 55 it took the biggest jump of all and registered seventy-five miles an hour. This rate was kept up for just two minutes.

Later in the day the wind velocity began to fall. At 4.30 o'clock it was blowing at the rate of sixty-two miles an hour. There was trouble all day in the harbor. Small craft dragged their anchors and were saved by tugs from going ashore. Some were sunk, including one tug, but no life was lost so far as known.

The United States Training ship Alliance was in collission with the receiving ship Vermont at the Brooklyn navy yard, and carried away her jibboon. The Alliance had just arrived from Norfolk. Pedestrians were bowled over in Exchange Place between New Street and Broadway and several men were considerably bruised by being thrown to the pavemen. One woman was picked up unconscious. She was taken into an office near by and revived. The high wind caused trouble on unfinished buildings and many trifling accidents occurred, in different parts of the city.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, March 28.—The Giants from the Metropolitan City, played here this afternoon with the Richmond College Club, who were strengthened by the loan of Ruise, Meekin, Wilson and Murphy. The playing was much more even than that of yesterday, and some very pretty work was done by both teams. Score—New York, 13; Richmond College, 3.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 28.—Up to the sixth inning to day the game between Cincinnati and Montgomery was as pretty as one wants to see, but in the seventh McCarthy, an amateur, went into the box and in the two innings that he pitched the Cincinnatis got a three-bagger and two singles off of him, netting them eight runs. Score: Cincinnati, 10; Montgomery, 0.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 28—Washington had a walk-over with Pittsburg here to-day. Score: Washington, 9; Pittsburg, 1.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 28—The Regulars defeated the Brooklyn Colts this afternoon in a well-played game by the following score: Colts, 6; Regulars, 9.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—Baltimore played an errorless game to-day, and shut out the local team. Score—Baltimore 11; New Orleans 0.

ATLANTA, GA., March 28—The St. Louis Browns put up an errorless game to day, and shut out the Atlantas. Score—Atlanta 0; St. Louis 4.

FORT MONROE, VA., March 28—The Philadelphia League club split up for a practice game on the Soldier's Home grounds here this afternoon before a large crowd of spectators. The playing was sharp, and showed the good effect of their week's work. Score—First nine 5; Second nine 4.

NORFOLK, VA., March 28th—The preliminary baseball season opened in Norfolk to-day and 500 people witnessed the game between the home team and the Dallas, Texas, team, the score being 19 to 8 in favor of Norfolk team.

A BIG BLAZE.

Fifty-six Buildings Burned—Loss $135,000

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CANASERAGA, N. Y., March 28.—About 1 o'clock this morning fire started in the grocery store of Henry Hulbert, and aided by a high wind levelled the entire business part of the village in three hours. Fifty-six buildings were consumed and thirty-four families rendered homeless and desolate. Hardly anything could be saved. The total loss will reach $135 000, with insurance between $80,000 and $100 000. All the churches and school buildings were saved. A meat market, jewelry store and blacksmith shop are the only business places left standing. Mrs. Martha Durham, had her face burned. Assistance was sent from Hornersville but arrived two late. The heaviest individual losses are M. Lochter, dry goods, $19 000, and S. J. Craig, groceries. The rest is distributed in sums from $8 000 to a few hundred dollars.

Some of the merchants had just received large quantities of spring goods. This is the third time this village has suffered by a big fire.

MURDERER CAPTURED.

Walter Johnson, Who Killed Warren Davis Six Years Ago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 28.—Sheriff R. M. Pugh, of Jackson, Northampton county, N. C., arrived here to-day and will leave to-morrow for his home with Walter Johnson, a colored murderer, wanted in Jackson. Six years ago Johnson killed Warren Davis, also colored, in a street fight at Jackson. A few days ago Johnson bragged of the murder and was arrested at Washington, Pa., and held to await the action of the Jackson authorities. Sheriff Pugh came on to Washington to day and will leave Pittsburg with his man to-morrow.

The Delaware Legislature took two ballots for U. S. Senator yesterday and the experiment of breaking from Higgins was again tried, some of the Higgins men casting their votes for Chas. F. Richards, of Sussex county. On the second ballot Higgins received 9, Addicks 5, Massey 4, Richards 6, Ridgley 7, Martin 1 and three were absent.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Movements of U. S. Cruisers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The cruiser Atlanta, having been relieved at Colon by the arrival of the Raleigh yesterday, has gone to Cartagena for coal. The Ranger left Panama yesterday for Buena Ventura. The flagship San Francisco sailed from Corfu this morning for Palermo. The Alliance arrived at the New York Navy Yard this morning from Norfolk.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CUBA'S REVOLUTION.

HAVANA AT LAST IN A STATE OF EXCITEMENT.

Patriot Forces in the City Organized Under Able Leaders and Ready to Rise in Arms—Maximo Gomez at the Head of the Uprising—Insurgents Successful in Many Encounters With Government Troops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., March 28.—Passengers on this evening's steamer from Havana report that that city is at last in a state of excitement over the revolutionary movements. Efforts of the Cuban patriots to rise on February 20th proved futile in the city of Havana and country immediately surrounding, on account of the absence of General Sanguilly, who was to have led the movement, but now their forces are well organized under able leaders and may be expected to rise in arms at any moment. Port Au Prince is declared in a state of rebellion by the Spanish Government, which makes four out of the five provinces of the island in a state of revolution. The report that Maximo Gomez is in Cuba is confirmed and he is now at the head of the uprising at Au Principe. These passengers declare that as soon as it is officially known that Gomez is at the head of the insurgent army the whole island will rise *en masse*. Two engagements were had, one at Bayamo and one of Holgin. Col Santo Childies was in command of the Spanish forces and Masso of the Cubans at the former place, and at the latter Garrich was in command of the Spanish and Miro of the Cubans. The insurgents were successful, and had not reinforcements arrived Santo and his troops would have fallen into the hands of the insurgents.

The manifesto issued by the rebel leaders inviting Spaniards to espouse the Cuban cause, has succeeded in winning valuable support. Miro, who fought Garrich at Holguin, Gen. Popa, Gen. Estaban, Tamaya Y. Tamaya, Col. Liens, aide to Tamaya, and many other chiefs of the Spanish forces in the last revolution, have joined the Cuban forces and are fighting for Cuban liberty.

On Saturday a battle was fought at Guanabano and the Cubans defeated the Spaniards with heavy losses. Robi is at the head of over 1,000 men. He was at Baira four days last week and went from there to Los Negroes.

Two engagements occurred at Manzanillo this week. Capt. Guerra was in command of the Cuban, and Col. Avoz of the Spanish forces. The latter were defeated with heavy losses, including two officers. When the two thousand Spanish troops arrived Monday at Havana a portion of them were hurried off to Santiago inside of two hours. Two of the soldiers died on board ship and many more are sick.

These passengers state positively that the insurgent troops pay cash for all they get to eat and wear in the towns, and only take horses, saddles and arms. The negroes of the island are with the patriots, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

FIRE AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

Many Buildings Burned—Losses Aggregate $300,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., March 28.—Fire broke out at 12.45 this afternoon in a blacksmith shop on Charlotte street, which destroyed a great deal of property on Hipolita, Charlotte, Baya, Cuna and St. George streets. Forty-six residences and stores and many other buildings were destroyed, rendering in the space of four hours about one hundred families homeless. The losses will aggregate $300 000.

A. N. Stewart was overcome by smoke while moving furniture. Adam Sanks, lawyer McWilliams and S. W. Chilow were slightly injured.

All the palmetto trees along the sea wall from the Fort to Baya lane are destroyed, as were the heaps of household effects placed there for safety.

Col. Edmund Bainbridge, commanding the United States troops, ordered Lieut. O'Hern and the fire brigade to render assistance, and followed this order by personally bringing all the troops to the scene with hose, ladders and fire-buckets. The soldiers worked manfully to extinguish the fire and save property. Many families are camping on the Fort Green to-night with what effects they saved. Several families also occupy the old slave market. There is perfect order. The guests of the Magnolia, Florida House, and Lorillard's villa packed their effects ready to leave, but the danger was averted. These hotels at one time were threatened.

WARM WIRELETS.

Five members of the Board of Commissioners of Iron county, Michigan, have been arrested charged with robbery of the county and conspiracy.

John Bigelow who shot and killed Amy Thill and then committed suicide, in New York City Wednesday, is believed to be insane.

The jury in the case of Parmill at Lynchburg, Va., were unable to agree and were discharged. They stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal.

Miss Jennie Warn, an attractive young lady residing with her parents near Barton Heights, a suburb of Richmond, Va., committed suicide yesterday afternoon by taking a large dose of strychnine. No cause is assigned for the act.

Dr. Hiram Hall, a prominent physician of Baltimore, fell down the stairway of his home yesterday and was instantly killed. His skull was fractured and several bruises and cuts on his face were evidences of his fall. He was 65 years old.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT IT IS?

You feel strangely depressed, weak, perhaps have no appetite, and with peculiar pains throughout your body. Perhaps some one will tell you you have the grip. Perhaps you have, but the chances are you are suffering from a derangement of the greatest organ in the body *Do you know this great truth? Much that is called grip is simply a derangement of the kidneys and no man or woman ever had the grip whose kidneys were in perfect order.* These great organs of the body throw off the poisons of the body. When they are out of order they cannot do this and the result is the poisons go into the blood and cause rheumatism, influenza and often pneumonia. These are truths which all physicians admit, and it is admitted universally that there is but one remedy known to the world for deranged kidneys, and that is Warner's Safe Cure. *You can't afford to neglect these truths or these suggestions.*

A verdict of guilty was rendered in the Quarter Session Court, Philadelphia, in the cases against Charles McCarthy, Charles McKeever and Jack Fogarty, who, with Horace Leeds, were indicted for aiding and abetting and taking part in a prize-fight.

Private dispatches from Havana say that twenty-seven rebel chiefs, who took part in the last Cuban war, are acting in concert with Maceo to establish a provisional government, levy taxes and take other steps to organize fully against the force to be landed.

At Gainesville, Fla., yesterday fire destroyed E. Blair & Co.'s warehouse and contents. Several small buildings were also burned. Loss $5,005; insurance not known.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

We keep these celebrated Shoes.

Regular wear-resisters.

Low prices and good goods at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St., WILMINGTON, N. C.

mar 24 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Miss L. A. Willis, Principal Baltimore Cooking School, has compiled a new Pastry Cook Book, which is being distributed to the patrons of the well known Horsford Bread Preparation. The reputation of the author renders the book of especial value. Mail one wrapper from a package of Horsford Bread Preparation to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I. A copy will be sent free. mar 29 3t fri

Dr. Bullock has returned to the city, and can be seen at his office No. 20 North Front street, at his usual hours 8 to 9.30 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m. and after 6 p m. march 28 3t

$200 Monthly guaranteed. Mfg concern wants a representative in Wilmington (or any city not taken). Must have few hundred dollars cash to pay for goods on delivery after orders are secured. F. E. Vail, Morse building, New York. march 27

$25.00 to $50 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has Rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. march 26 6t

A chance to make money.—I made $534 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry om dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $10 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., 5 Highland avenue, E. E., Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents. Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 8 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. eod

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. eod

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. eod

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 403 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. eod

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 2 Spirittine remedies. eod

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. eod

Commissioner's Sale.

By Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action therein pending wherein Junius Davis, Receiver, is plaintiff, and A. B. Cook et al. are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate in the said city of Wilmington. Beginning at the southeastern intersection of Front and Castle streets, and running thence eastwardly along the southern line of said Castle street two hundred and twenty feet, thence southwardly across lots 1 and 2, block 21, to the southern line of lot 3 in said block one hundred and thirty-two feet, thence along said line westwardly to the eastern line of Front street two hundred and twenty feet, thence along said line northwardly one hundred and thirty-two feet to the beginning, same being the the western two-thirds of lots 1 and 2, block 21, according to the official plan of said city of Wilmington.

march 23 4t fri HERBERT McCLAMMY, Commissioner.

This is To Certify That C. E. GORDON

Has been appointed Agent for the well-known firm

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Clothing Manufacturers.

The public are invited To call and see Samples of

Spring & Summer Suitings.

Suits to order. Pants to order. We guarantee a fit.

Respectfully,

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

Mail orders promptly filled.

mar 24 tf

March, April and May.

MAYBE YOU haven't got 'em, and may never have 'em, BUT 4 ounces of PREVENTION is worth TONS of CURE.

Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic

DOES the work Quickly, Quietly and Pleasantly. It has stood the test for years. If you have never tried it, ask some

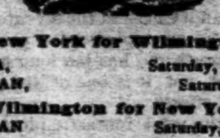
Good Housekeeper About It.

Made only in Wilmington, N. C., by JAMES D. NUTT, Chemist.

march 16 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA, Saturday, March 30
GROATAN, Saturday, April 6

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN Saturday, March 30
ONEIDA, Saturday, April 6

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, March 26
ONEIDA, Tuesday, April 2

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. mar 24 tf

Even the Wind Blows.

WHY SHOULD A BUSINESS MAN BECOME enthusiastic over his goods if they are worthy his enthusiasm. We do not doubt but what you say them to follow will bust, break and blow away. They claim to sell their goods cheaper than any house in the state. Well we say watch us and see our daily actions and follow us through our store, and see the immense stock of goods we carry on these floors filled to overflowing. On the top floor we carry our

Millinery,

where we have a hall 60x60 feet square completely filled full of new style goods for the Spring trade. Now we say this anybody wanting to buy their Spring Headwear if they will come and see us we will save them at least one-third of their money. We do not do this by cutting prices but by buying our goods cheaper and in larger quantities.

Sailor Hats 10c; Children's Hats 15 and 20c; good new stylish shapes for ladies 25c.

In Ribbons, No. 16, black and colored, all Silk, at 10c per yard.

Ten thousand Fans for one-third their value, from 1c to $1 50 each, the best selection in the State.

One thousand five hundred remnants one yard Satteen, worth 11 and 12½c per yard at 8c per yard.

One thousand pair fine Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gentlemen from 25c, 39c, 47c, 69 and 85c, worth twice that price.

Now is the time you need your mattings; we have them from 10c up to 20c, 25 and 30c.

A full assortment of Carpet to close at cost. Come and see them and save money.

Have you bought those Pictures yet? If not, why not? We sell them cheap.

Twenty-one bolts of blue and black Danish Cloth received at 10c per yard.

Remember our stock of new Dress Goods. All the leading shades and new styles.

A full and complete line of new Silks from 29c per yard up.

When you need Shoes and Leather, Half-soles and Nails we have them. Good warm shoes at 10c, 75c, 79c, 85c, 89c, $1 00, $1 25 and $1 50 up. Men's Shoes from 75c, 90c, $1 00 up to $3.50. Good Boots $1 25 a pair.

Heavy Domestic Homespun from 3c, 4c and 5c per yard.

Pants Cloth from 6c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c up to 50c per yard.

Write for samples in Dress Goods, Ribbons, Silks and Laces. We will send them by mail and will fill all orders the day they are received. We are on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop., Wilmington Big Racket Store.

We guarantee to please or money refunded.

mar 24 tf

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

jan 27 3m Office and Warehouse 38 Central Wharf.

E. R. POTATOES.

25 bbls. Choice

Early Rose Potatoes.

D. L. GORE'S.

mar 21 D&W tf

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON.

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary,
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

CLOSING OUT

The Entire Stock of

$20,000

Worth of

SHOES

To be Sold

At Cost.

All Goods Marked In Plain Figures.

The Entire Stock Must be Sold In 30 Days.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress, Former Price $5.00, Cost $3.60

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, cost $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $3.00, cost $2 25.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former price $2.50, cost $1.75.

Men's fine Satin Calf Shoes, former price $2.00, cost $1.50.

Men's $1.50 Shoes, cost $1.10.

Men's $1.25 Shoes, cost 93c.

Ladies' Hand-Sewed Dongola Button Shoes, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3, cost $2.20.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.50, cost $1.87

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.00, cost $1.37.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.50, cost $1.15.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.75, cost $1.25.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1,50. cost $1.10.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1,25, cost 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, cost 65c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, Patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 83c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Patent Tip Button Shoes, former price $1, cost 75c.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Child's Grain Spring Heel School Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Infant Shoes, former price 75c, cost 66c.

Infant Shoes, former price 50c, cost 35c.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.75, cost 1.37.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.50. cost 1 15.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1.25, cost one dollar.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1, cost 88c.

Ladies' Slippers at Cost.

Men's Low Shoes at Cost.

Now is your chance to secure a **Bargain in Shoes.** All Goods marked in plain figures. Any person wishing to purchase the entire Stock, fixtures and good will can do so by calling at the store.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

arch 1 tf

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything the way of a

Truck Package

At as low a price as they can be bought anywhere. Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 200,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.

Telephone No. 67. R. M. NIMOCKS, Wilmington N. C.

march 23 1m